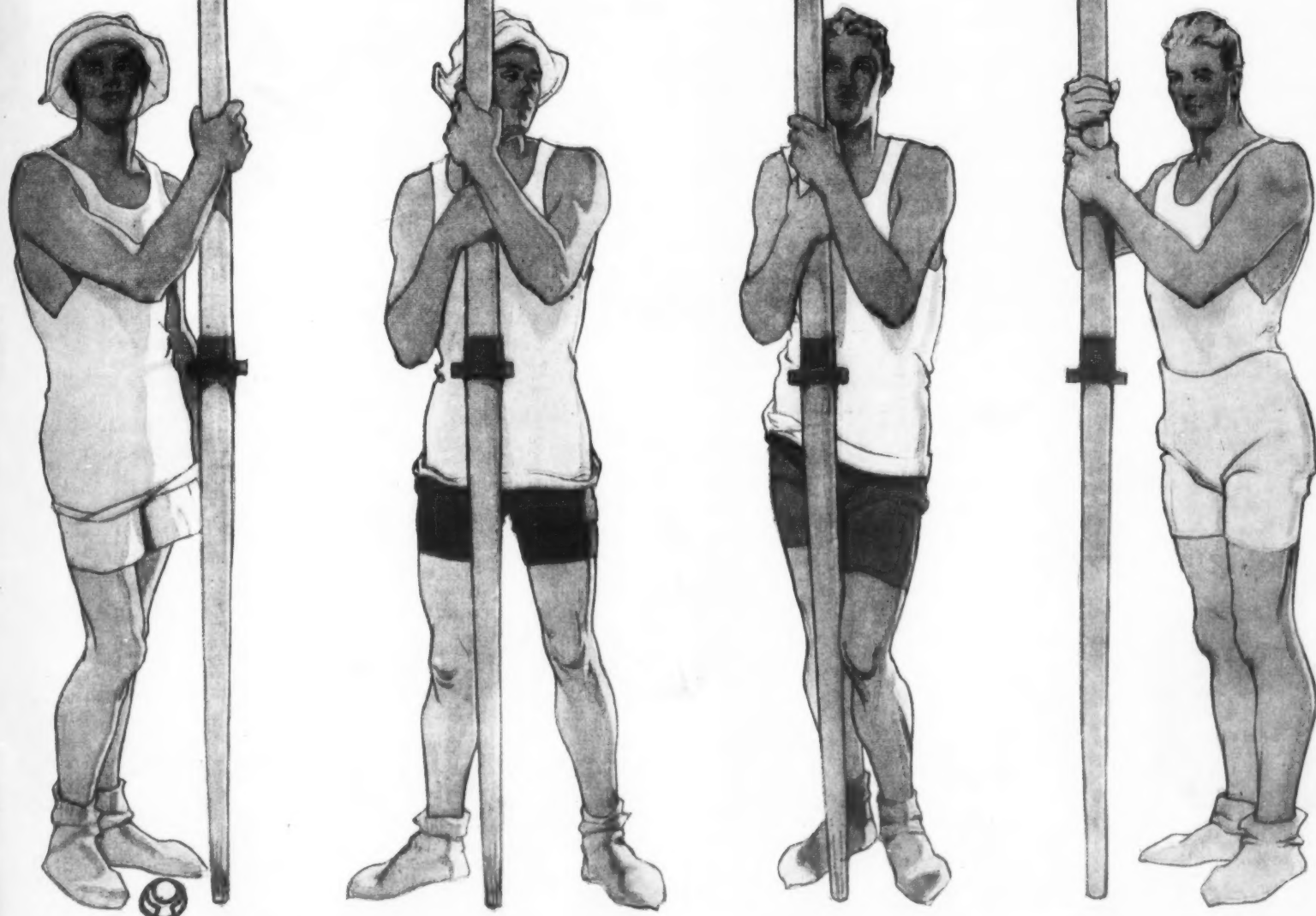


GENERAL LIBRARY,  
UNIV. OF MICH.  
JUN 9 1910

# Collier's

THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

Containing  
**Outdoor  
America**



COPYRIGHT 1910 BY P. F. COLLIER & SON

VOL XLV NO 12

JUNE 11 1910

# All Stationary Vacuum Cleaning Patents Brought Under One Control

The art of Vacuum Cleaning has been developed and perfected not by any one man, but by many men working independently.

One man, Kenney, the Father of Vacuum Cleaning in America, owned patents which gave him a virtual monopoly of the most vital ideas in vacuum cleaning.

Other men, several of them, controlled patents so essential to perfect Vacuum Cleaning that no good system could be installed without infringing on them.

But no one man, nor any body of men, has ever heretofore controlled a range of patents wide enough to cover the installation of a single *complete* Vacuum Cleaning System.

Each inventor, in building up a system around his own ideas, has infringed on others.

And the result of this war of inventors has been that the public has had the choice of accepting imperfect systems—or of inviting a storm of damage suits for infringements.

## **The First Perfect, Complete System**

What we have done is to bring all of the important cleaning patents under one control.

So that now, *for the first time*, it is possible to offer a perfect, complete Stationary Vacuum Cleaning System embodying *all* of the ingenuities of *all* of the best inventors.

So that now, *for the first time*, it is possible to offer a Stationary Vacuum Cleaning System which can be installed without fear of infringement and damage suits.

## **The Protection of Eighty-Five Patents**

We now own or control eighty-five patents, including not only the Kenney and Matchette patents, but all other patents necessary to produce the most perfect and complete Stationary Vacuum Cleaning System known to the art today.

Fully 80 per cent of all Stationary Vacuum Cleaning Systems now installed in America have been installed by firms, which, under the present arrangements, are retiring in our favor, including

The American Air Cleaning Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Vacuum Cleaner Co., New York, N. Y.; Sanitary Devices Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.

And the 20 per cent not so installed seriously infringe on the patents which we now control.

## **The End of High Prices**

But in bringing together all of the important Stationary Vacuum Cleaning interests, we are able to offer the public a much greater benefit, even, than freedom from faulty systems and damage suits.

For we are in a position to place the manufacture of Stationary Vacuum Cleaning Systems on a business basis; to terminate the costly war of inventors; and to eliminate the extravagance and waste through which Stationary Vacuum Cleaning, in its early stages, has passed.

With all of the experimental work done, with all of the early mistakes paid for, and with the whole engineering experience of the art at our command, we propose to bring the prices of Stationary Vacuum Cleaning Systems within the reach of all.

## **As Essential as Steam Heat or Sanitary Plumbing**

It is our belief, that Stationary Vacuum Cleaning, under the new conditions, must take its place with steam and hot water heat and with sanitary plumbing, as an essential to comfort and health.

We therefore propose to offer the new, perfected systems, not only to those who are constructing new buildings, but to those, as well, who desire to bring their present structures up to the minute in healthfulness, convenience and comfort.

Our plans are so designed that any building, old or new, can be equipped at a minimum of expense.

## **Ask Your Plumber or Steam Fitter**

Any plumber, or steam fitter, can install our **"RICHMOND"** Stationary Vacuum Cleaning System, or give prices and descriptions.

Or we will be pleased to place our engineering department at the disposal of any architect, builder or owner with vacuum cleaning problems to be solved.

The convenient coupon below will bring descriptive printed matter. Address

### **MEMO. COUPON**

Residences  
Apartments  
Hotels  
Schools  
Office Buildings

Libraries  
Churches  
Theatres  
Factories  
Stores

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
C. W. June 11

Simply mark an (X) before the subject in which you are interested. Mail the coupon to THE McCRUM-HOWELL Co., Park Avenue and 41st Street, New York, and full descriptive matter will be sent.

## **THE McCRUM-HOWELL Co.**

GENERAL OFFICES:

Park Ave. and 41st St., New York City

Branches and Agencies in All Cities

MANUFACTURERS OF

**"RICHMOND" Heating Systems—"RICHMOND" Bath Tubs, Lavatories and Sanitary Plumbing Devices—"RICHMOND" Concealed Transom Lifts**

**"RICHMOND" Suds Makers—"RICHMOND" Suction Cleaners**

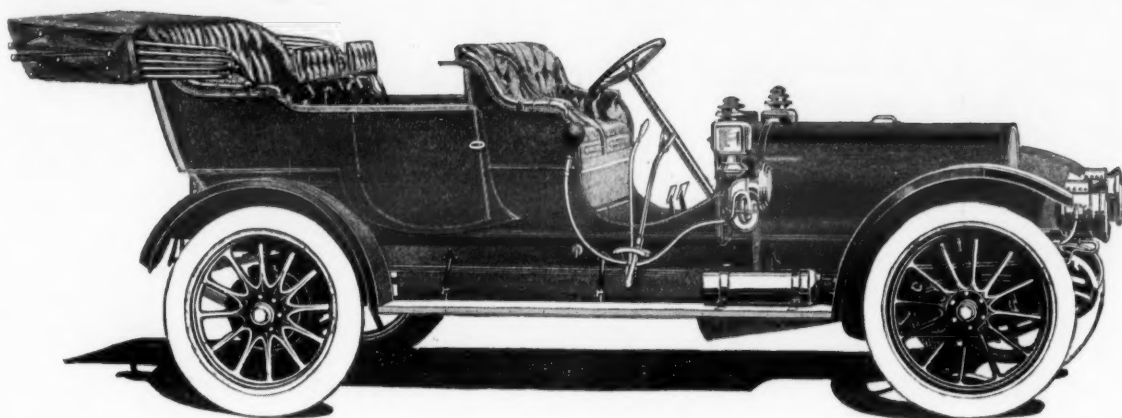
**"RICHMOND" Vacuum Cleaning Systems**

**FIVE PLANTS:** One at Norwich, Conn.—Two at Uniontown, Pa.—One at Racine, Wis.  
One at Chicago, Ill.

### **WARNING**

All persons are warned that henceforth all authorized stationary vacuum cleaning plants will bear The McCrum-Howell Company license plate. Systems offered without The McCrum-Howell Company license are infringements and will subject not only the makers thereof but also the purchasers and those who use them to damage suits, which in all cases will be promptly instituted. Please be sure to look for The McCrum-Howell Company license plate, which is to be found in each case on the vacuum producing apparatus.





Franklin air cooling does all that water cooling can do, and more. The extra service it gives makes it superior to all other cooling systems.

Air cooling is the ideal system for an automobile engine; it presents the greatest latitude of operation; it affords the lightest, simplest construction.

The water-cooled engine consists of two mechanisms, the engine and the cooling apparatus. The two mechanisms are more or less distinct but are inter-related; if the cooling system is out of order or disconnected the engine can not work.

The Franklin engine is one mechanism only. The cooling system is a part of and works in unison with the engine. It does not add mechanism. There is nothing in it to get out of order. It simply utilizes the fly wheel of the engine, the engine boot and the hood. Franklin cooling is accomplished by the engine itself, not by a distinct device. Whenever the engine is running the cooling system operates.

The water-cooled engine with all its extra mechanism, added weight and necessary attention can do no more than the simple Franklin engine; it does not present a single condition the Franklin can not meet.

There are a number of important conditions which the Franklin easily meets which the water-cooled engine can not.

The Franklin can equal the water-cooled automobile in any road test, fast or slow, in mud, in sand or on hills. When

conditions become so severe that the water-cooled engine overheats the Franklin still has margin to spare.

Under no conditions can the water-cooled engine operate except within the limits of the freezing and boiling points of water. Because of these limitations it can not operate at the temperature of highest efficiency. The Franklin operates perfectly in the coldest or hottest weather.

The Franklin system as now employed was brought out over a year ago. It has met every claim. Its success is recognized by engineers as well as laymen.

To set forth in detail all the advantages of Franklin air cooling over water cooling would require another page, but the big features, the points which are bound to decide you, are:

- Simplicity.
- Freedom from attention.
- Independence of climate and weather conditions.
- Reliability, there being nothing to break down.
- Higher thermo-dynamic efficiency.

Touring in a Franklin brings no weariness. Even invalids find in it the pleasure and benefit they should. ¶ The Franklin will go farther and faster in a day over American roads than any other automobile. ¶ It costs less to run and maintain a Franklin than any other automobile. ¶ Compare the Franklin with other automobiles. This is what the comparison will show:

#### The Franklin

- Air cooling.
- Cooling always the same; no attention; no trouble.
- Service unlimited.
- Luxurious, full-elliptic springs.
- Reliable tire equipment.
- Tires give long service.
- Resilient construction.
- One system of ignition.
- Laminated-wood chassis frame, which absorbs vibrations.
- No strut or reach rods.
- Control by throttle lever.
- Long life of the vehicle.
- Not necessary to carry extra tires.
- Construction light, strong and resilient.
- Ability for good speed over all roads.

#### Other Automobiles

- Water cooling.
- Cooling trouble always possible; constant attention required.
- Service limited by climate.
- Stiff, semi- or three-quarter-elliptic springs.
- Undersized tire equipment.
- Tires blow out before their time.
- Rigid construction.
- Two systems of ignition to get same result.
- Pressed-steel frame, which transmits vibrations.
- Strut and reach rods.
- Control necessitates both throttle and spark lever.
- Vehicle and mechanism deteriorate through the vibrations and racking of rigid construction.
- Necessary to carry extra tires.
- Construction rigid and heavy.
- Inability to make good speed over poor roads.

Franklin air cooling, Franklin light weight, Franklin resiliency, Franklin tire equipment unite in producing automobile results which today the exacting buyer demands.

Model H, 42-horse-power, seven-passenger touring car, \$3750.  
Model D, 28-horse-power, five-passenger touring car, \$2800. Model G, 18-horse-power, four-passenger touring car, \$1850.  
(F.O.B. Syracuse.)

Catalogue on request

H H FRANKLIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY Syracuse N Y

Licensed under Selden Patent

# We Tell You How

to increase your mileage and secure freedom from tire-troubles



## All Alike but STEIN

EVERY tire-user should have a copy of our free Booklet "C," which tells why the **STEIN LAPLOCK TIRE** differs from all others in the vital points of construction that mean increased mileage, and freedom from tire-troubles.

All good tires are much alike in quality—that is simply a matter of careful selection of materials and careful workmanship.

But the Stein not only embodies every point of good quality—it does more, it embodies fundamental principles of construction in a way never before worked out in any automobile tire.

They furnish a complete solution to these important

## Tire-Problems

How to do away with the necessity of bolts and lugs;

How to prevent pinching, chafing and rotting;

How to keep the whole volume of the inner tube above the rim and separate from it;

How to get the full advantage of all your air-space, with resultant increase in resiliency and speed;

How to ensure a perfect distribution of both ordinary and unusual strains;

How to select the right size of tire to get maximum efficiency.

These and other tire-problems are answered in **STEIN LAPLOCK TIRES**. But we do not ask you to buy without first convincing yourself by reading in detail how the Stein Tire is made, and what a wonderful record of performance its construction has made possible.

Write for Booklet "C" today

**The Stein Double-Cushion Tire Co.**

Pneumatic Tire Department

Established 1901

Akron, Ohio

# ADVERTISING BULLETIN

NO. 59

This is the sixth of a series of seven Bulletins by Collier's editors, appearing in the issues of May 7, 14, 21, 28; June 4, 11, and 18.

*E. L. Patterson.*

## FROM THE CONGRESSIONAL EDITOR

THE purpose of the page entitled "Comment on Congress" and of the office which Collier's maintains at Washington, is to keep the people informed concerning the work of the national government.

The people, in late years, have turned their eyes more and more toward Washington. This has been partly because of the vivid personality of Roosevelt, and partly because of the expanding character of the legislation with which Congress deals—the pure food and meat inspection laws brought Congress, so to speak, into the very kitchens and dining rooms of the people.

A single page a week seems a small space, and yet if the selective process is well done, I am persuaded that a single page is enough. As I write, the latest bill introduced in Congress is numbered 25,454; before the end of the session the number will reach thirty thousand. Among these, not more than twenty are of national importance. The page of the Congressional Record which is before me as I write is 6082, indicating about a quarter of a million words printed since December 1st. To detach from this mass a single page

a week, so constructed as to give busy men an adequate knowledge of the main currents of events, is conceived to be a useful service.

But the page entitled "Comment on Congress" is not one-tenth as important a part of the work of Collier's Washington Office as is the answering of individual questions by letter.

Every subscriber to Collier's is informed that Collier's maintains this service for his benefit. There is no limitation upon this offer; and there is no limit to the range of questions which are asked and answered.

Many newspapers, in small towns which do not justify the employment of Washington correspondents, depend upon Collier's office and telegraph for information as to how their local representatives have voted on important roll-calls. This sort of service Collier's solicits, and aims to answer with accuracy and promptness.

We have satisfying assurances that with the two branches—the page a week in Collier's and the free answering of questions—we have done not a little to increase and satisfy the interest of the people in the government at Washington.

*Mark Sullivan*

IN NEXT WEEK'S ISSUE—"From Outdoor America Editor"

## Silver Collars

15c. each; 2 for 25c. in U. S. A.  
20c. each; 3 for 50c. in Canada

The Only Collars Made with the Linocord Endless Eyelet Buttonholes



The makers of Silver Brand Collars were the first to realize the importance of the buttonhole as the vital part of a collar. The Linocord Endless Eyelet Buttonhole is in no sense an experiment or a freak feature; Linocord Buttonholes have been used in Silver Brand Collars for years; they are sensible buttonholes, easy to button and unbutton, will not stretch and don't tear out. The Linocord Endless Eyelet construction does it.

SEND FOR "WHAT'S WHAT" AND THE STORY OF HALLEY'S COMET

The first is a booklet that tells what to wear and what not to. Fully illustrated. The second gives the history of Halley's Comet. Sent Free.

GEO. P. IDE & CO., 493 River St., Troy, N. Y.



Front 2 1/2 inches Quarter Sizes. This is the LATHAM, Newest Silver Brand Collar

The latest in shirts is the new Piccadilly Stripes. They are in Silver Brand \$1.00 shirts. Ask your dealer.

IN ANSWERING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S

## The Florsheim SHOE

LOOK FOR NAME IN SHOE

Style B 1675

The Aviator



Tan Two Eyelet Tie, made on the Aviator High Heel Last

## Florsheim Styles

—over 200 in all—are so varied that every taste can be suited. The fit is made perfect by "Natural Shape" lasts and "Huglite" construction.

Write for "The Shoeman"—it shows approved shoe styles and will aid you in making the proper selection.

Ask your dealer about the Florsheim Shoe or send us \$5.25 to cover cost of shoes and express charges, and we will have our nearest dealer fill your order.

Most Styles \$5.00 and \$6.00

The Florsheim Shoe Company  
CHICAGO, U. S. A.

## PRICE Auto Gloves

are deserving of their popularity

It makes no difference how you compare Price Gloves with other makes—whether you consider style, fit, wearing qualities, convenience, size, or cost—you simply cannot find any that measure up to the Price Standard.

You can make the comparison easily—just go into the nearest auto glove store and

Ask to See the Price Line

Then compare them with the ones you are wearing. That's how you can find that you get what you pay for when you buy Price Gloves.

The leather is specially tanned by our own secret method, insuring lasting softness and pliability and twice the wear you get in any other gloves. Made in all sizes and styles.

For Men and Women

If your dealer can't show you complete line write for catalog showing styles in natural colors.

No. M is in imported tan or black Kasan—cuff 6 in. deep, 14 in. around

—3 in. gore—button strap at wrist. The unlined style is especially appropriate for summer, \$4.50.

Fried-Ostermann Co.

"The Glove Authorities"

Dept. M, Rockford, Ill.

For Street and Dress, Wear PRICE Dress Gloves.



On All Genuine Price Gloves

## SIMONDS SAWS

have won an enviable reputation wherever saws are used. They are always reliable. They will hold edge and set longer than any other make. They hang right and cut fast, clean and smooth. Every Simonds Saw is covered by the broadest guarantee. Ask your dealer; if he can't supply you, write us. "The Carpenter's Guide Book" is free and full of saw facts. Write for it today.

Simonds Mfg. Co., Fitchburg, Mass.

Chicago Portland San Francisco

New Orleans New York Seattle



A handy thing to have about the house



# COLLIER'S NATIONAL HOTEL DIRECTORY

## BOSTON, MASS.

**United States Hotel** Beach, Lincoln and Kingston  
Sta. 360 rooms. Suites with  
bath. A.P. \$3. E.P. \$1 up. In center of business section.

## CHICAGO, ILL.

### THE BLACKSTONE

Overlooking Lake Michigan

The most beautifully equipped and home-  
like hotel in the world.

Single Rooms with lavatory . . . \$2.50 and up  
Single Rooms with bath . . . 3.50 and up  
Large Double Rooms with bath . . . 5.00 and up  
Parlor, Reception Hall, Bedroom, and bath, 10.00 and up  
Every bathroom has outside window

Restaurant Prices same as other First-class Hotels

Management, THE DRAKE HOTEL COMPANY

### Chicago Beach Hotel

American or European Plan



**FINEST HOTEL ON THE GREAT LAKES**  
An ideal resort, uniting city gaieties with the quiet of country  
and seashore. It is delightfully situated on the shore of Lake  
Michigan, close to the great South Parks and but 10 minutes'  
ride from the theatre and shopping district. 450 large out-  
side rooms—250 private baths—1,000 feet of broad veranda  
overlooking lake. Always cool, refreshing breezes—smooth,  
sandy bathing beach nearby—every comfort and convenience  
—all summer attractions. Tourists, transients and summer  
guests find hearty welcome. For booklet, address Manager,  
51st Boulevard and Lake Shore, Chicago.

## NEW YORK, N. Y.

**WHY PAY EXTRAVAGANT HOTEL RATES?**  
The **CLENDENING** 198 W. 103 St., N.Y. Select Home-like, Economical  
Suites of Parlor, Bedroom and Bath  
\$1.50 daily and up. WRITE FOR BOOKLET WITH MAP OF CITY.

## SEATTLE, WASH.

**Hotel Savoy** "12 stories of solid comfort." Con-  
crete, steel and marble. In fashionable  
shopping district. 210 rooms. 135 baths. Eng. grill. \$1.50 up.

### TOURS

AMERICAN, EUROPEAN, ORIENTAL

Information regarding tours to any part of  
the world will be furnished free upon request by letter  
to **COLLIER'S TRAVEL DEPARTMENT**  
420 W. 13th Street, New York

## HONOLULU and back first-class

Reduced R. T. Rate \$110

The splendid steamship **SIERRA** (twin screw, 30,000 tons  
displacement) makes trip from San Francisco in 5 1/2 days.  
R. T. tickets good for 4 mos. Sailings June 18, July 9,  
July 30 and every 21 days. Book now. Honolulu, the  
most attractive spot on entire round-the-world tour.  
Volcano Kilauea now unusually active.

**LINE TO TAHITI AND NEW ZEALAND:** S. S. Mari-  
possa sails from San Francisco June 29, Aug. 6, etc. Tahiti  
and back, first class, \$125. New Zealand (Wellington)  
and back, \$246.25. Good 6 mos. Write or wire,  
**OCEANIC S. S. CO., 673 Market St., San Francisco**

**SUMMER EXCURSIONS** Colorado Rockies, Grand  
Canyon, Arizona, Yosemite, California Seashore  
Ideal tours through Southwest Enchanted Land. Low fares on Santa  
Fe. Illustrated folders on request. W. J. Black, Pass. Traffic Mgr.,  
A. T. & S. F. Ry. System, 1057 Railway Exchange, Chicago.

**New Brunswick** Send six cents in stamps for a beau-  
tiful illustrated 48 page Booklet de-  
scriptive of the summer resorts, canoeing, boating, fishing  
and hunting attractions of this Province to the Fredericton  
Tourist Association, Box 397, Fredericton, N. B., Canada.

**EUROPE** Best Way to See Europe at Mod-  
erate Cost. Send for Booklet.  
J. P. GRAHAM, IDEAL EUROPEAN TOURS,  
Box 1055-K, Pittsburg, Pa.

You will keep the

# KEENOH

Trade Mark  
AUTOMATIC RAZOR SHARPENER

Your acceptance of our offer to give you a  
"KEENOH" for ten days' free trial ends all  
doubt of your keeping it.

For by the time you have used it for ten days the  
"KEENOH" will have proved itself indis-  
pensable.

It will actually be a revelation; you will say that  
you have never had a shave more smooth and  
easy—whether you use safety or old style razor.  
Write us that you want to try the "KEENOH,"  
give your dealer's name, and we will deliver  
it to you through him. When the trial is fin-  
ished, pay him \$3.50.

Our free booklet—"Are you Edgewise?"—will  
tell you some things about shaving which you  
may not know now.

The "KEENOH" Co.  
26 W. Fort Street  
Detroit, Mich.



# Collier's

Saturday, June 11, 1910

Cover Design . . . . .	Drawn by Edward Penfield	
The Sleeping Beauty . . . . .	Drawn by Jessie Willcox Smith	8
Editorials . . . . .		9
Comment on Congress . . . . .	Mark Sullivan	11
The Funeral Procession of King Edward VII. . . . .	Illustrated with a Cartoon by F. G. Cooper Photograph	12
What the World Is Doing . . . . .		13
The Funeral of King Edward. . . . .	Illustrated with Photographs Photographs	14-15

## Outdoor America

Edited by CASPAR WHITNEY

"Improving" the Breed of Horses . . . . .	Francis M. Ware	17
Catching the Toothsome Crawdad . . . . .	Charles Phelps Cushing	18
In the Jeffries Training Camp . . . . .		19
Fighting Father Time, Harry C. Carr . . . . .		
The Modern Cave Man, Homer Davenport . . . . .	Illustrated with Photographs Walter Prichard Eaton	20
Undergraduate Athletics . . . . .	William L. Finley	21
The Passing of the White Pelican . . . . .	Edward I. Farrington	22
The Farmer's Sons and Daughters . . . . .		23
TELL ROOSEVELT . . . . .		23
The Sportsman's View-Point . . . . .	Caspar Whitney	24
American and English Oarsmanship . . . . .	Guy Nickalls	34

VOLUME XLV

NUMBER 12

P. F. Collier & Son, Publishers, New York, 416-430 West Thirtieth St.; London, 5 Henrietta St., Covent  
Garden, W. C.; Toronto, Ont., The Colonial Building, 47-51 King Street West. For sale by Saarbach's  
News Exchange in the principal cities of Europe and Egypt; also by Daw's, 17 Green Street, Leicester Square,  
London, W. C. Copyright 1910 by P. F. Collier & Son. Registered at Stationers' Hall, London, England, and  
copyrighted in Great Britain and the British possessions, including Canada. Entered as second class matter  
February 16, 1905, at the Post-Office at New York, New York, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.  
Price: United States and Mexico, 10 cents a copy, \$5.50 a year. Canada, 12 cents a copy, \$6.00 a year.  
Foreign, 15 cents a copy, \$6.60 a year. Christmas and Easter special issues, 25 cents.

**NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.**—Change of Address—Subscribers when ordering a change of address should  
give the old as well as the new address, and the ledger number on their wrapper. From two to three weeks must  
necessarily elapse before the change can be made, and before the first copy of Collier's will reach any new subscriber.

## The new Remington .22 Calibre Repeating Rifle

# INSURE

## Against a Dull Vacation

Pack a Remington .22 Repeater in your grip  
and half a dozen boxes of UMC .22 shorts.

Did you ever go to a much advertised summer resort and find yourself in a  
picturesque spot with nothing to do? Idleness is not a recreation; you require  
a pleasurable diversion. You will take no chances and find entertainment a  
plenty this summer if you take a Remington .22 Repeater. There is no  
more enjoyable recreation than target shooting for either novice or professional,  
provided your gun and ammunition are right.

The Remington .22 Cal. Repeater is the right gun; in every minute detail a Remington  
product, it measures up to the full standards of Remington production which stand  
for the best in arms manufacture. A Remington Idea gun—solid breech, hammerless,  
take-down—you can clean the barrel from the breech—another Remington feature.

UMC is the right ammunition as shown by the winnings of 1909. A good marks-  
man should select his ammunition as carefully as his gun. You cannot do better  
than accept the judgment of the professional shooters, the majority of whose win-  
nings are made with UMC ammunition.

**UMC cartridges are made for your gun—Remington or any  
other make and any calibre**

**UMC GUARANTEE**—Note our guarantee on the box, which not only guarantees  
the cartridges but also standard arms to the full extent of the maker's guarantee.

**UMC and Remington—the perfect shooting combination**

**SAME OWNERSHIP**

**SAME MANAGEMENT**

**SAME STANDARD OF QUALITY**

The Union Metallic Cartridge Co.  
Bridgeport, Conn.

The Remington Arms Co.  
Holt, N. Y.

Agency, 299 Broadway, New York City

Write for a set of targets and descriptive folder—sent free



## Promoted

This man has just been promoted.  
He's happy, but he **knew** it was  
coming, because he knew his special  
training demanded it.

How about **YOU**? Are you on the  
promotion list, or are you condemned  
to tag along with the crowd through  
lack of training? Get out of the rut.  
**You can.** The International Corre-  
spondence Schools have a special way  
by which you—**YOU**—can become an  
expert in your chosen line of work.

Have you enough ambition to  
learn all about the special I. C. S.  
way that so exactly meets your case?  
Then mark the attached coupon.  
No matter who you are, what you  
do, or where you live, the I. C. S.  
can train you in your spare time.

**Finding out costs you nothing, and  
does not bind you in any way.** So,  
mark the coupon. Three hundred  
promotions **VOLUNTARILY**  
reported to the I. C. S. every month.  
302 were reported during March.  
The I. C. S. imparts the training.  
The training **WINS** you **PROMO-  
TION.** **Mark the coupon.**

### INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS

Box 1198, Scranton, Pa.

Please explain, without further obligation on my part, how  
I can qualify for the position before which I have marked X.

Bookkeeper	Telephone Engineer
Stenographer	Elec. Lighting Supt.
Advertising Man	Mechan. Engineer
Show Card Writer	Plumber & Steamfitter
Window Trimmer	Stationary Engineer
Commercial Law	Civil Engineer
Illustrator	Build'g Contractor
Designer & Craftsmen	Architect/Draftsman
Civil Service	Architect
Chemist	Structural Engineer
Textile Mill Supt.	Banking
Electrician	Mining Engineer
Elec. Engineer	Concrete Engineer
Mechan'g Draftsman	Automobile Operator

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Street and No. \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

## MISS CUE

A Lasting Sensation

Our new book about Miss Cue, containing  
six beautiful illustrations of Miss Cue at bil-  
liards and pool, will be sent free, postpaid,  
to anyone interested in Billiards.  
Miss Cue is shown making shots which have  
never before been attempted by any billiard  
player, and the series of pictures is interest-  
ing and unique.

Just ask for Booklet

**William A. Spinks & Co.**  
372 West Erie Street, Chicago

Manufacturers Spinks Billiard Chalk and  
"The only manufacturers of cue tips in America"

## SAVE 208 SHAVES

\$20.80 a year. Also save the razor, your  
face, time and temper by using "3 in One"  
on the blade.

**3 in One**

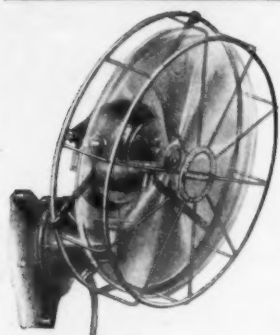
keeps the blade keen and clean, by prevent-  
ing surface rusting which is caused by moisture  
from the lather. Write for free sample  
and special "razor saver" circular.  
Why not know the truth?

**3-IN-ONE OIL CO., 121 New St.  
New York City**

**HOME  
STUDY**

**THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO**

OFFERS  
250 of its class-room courses by correspond-  
ence. One may take up High School or  
College studies at almost any point and  
do half the work for a Bachelor degree.  
Courses for Teachers, Writers, Bankers,  
Accountants, Business Men, Ministers,  
Parents, and many in other vocations.  
The U. of C., Div. A, Chicago, Ill.



Bracket Type  
Can be easily changed to  
Desk Type

## Be Comfortable This Summer

Any fan will stir up some sort of breeze when you turn on the current. Many electric fans are made for and sold merely on their appearance. But you want more than this—you get more than this in any of the various types of

### Hawthorn Electric Fans

No fans are more pleasing in appearance than "Hawthorn" Fans—but beneath the finish lies quality—the same high quality that marks all Western Electric products. All this insures efficient service season after season with practically no attention or repairs.

Just consider that a 12 or 16-inch "Hawthorn" Fan costs less than a half cent per hour to operate. The 8-inch fan—just right for home use—costs one-third as much.

"Hawthorn" Fans are so widely recognized for their quality that they are handled by the best dealers everywhere. Your dealer should be able to show you a complete line, which includes Desk and Bracket Fans, Ceiling Fans and Fans for ventilating purposes.

SAVE TIME AND FREIGHT



TELEPHONE OUR NEAREST BRANCH

Insist upon having "Hawthorn" Fans, and if they cannot be secured from your dealer, write our nearest house and we will immediately direct you to a nearby dealer who can supply you.

Our Booklet No. 7619, may be had for the asking. It will prove helpful in selecting the best fan for your use.

The Western Electric Company Furnishes Equipment for Every Electrical Need.

### Western Electric Company

New York,	Chicago,	Manufacturers of	Saint Louis,	San Francisco,
Philadelphia,	Indianapolis,	the 5,000,000	Kansas City,	Los Angeles,
Boston,	Cincinnati,	"Bell" Telephones	Denver,	Seattle,
Pittsburg,	Milwaukee,		Dallas,	Omaha,
Atlanta,			Omaha,	Salt Lake City,
	Montreal,	Toronto,	Vancouver,	
	London,	Berlin,	Paris,	Winnipeg,
				Johannesburg,
				Sydney,
				Tokyo,

If your dealer cannot show you one write to us.



### SEE A Hawkeye REFRIGERATOR BASKET

If you ever take your lunch out-of-doors—on motoring, fishing or hunting trips—or just in the shade of the park—you should know about the Hawkeye Refrigerator Basket. You can try one for thirty days at our expense—keep your luncheon free from dust, cool and fresh.

Keeps Contents Cool and Fresh 24 Hours

The Hawkeye Refrigerator Basket is strongly made of tough rattan—you cannot wear it out. It is lined with nickel plated or white enameled metal—it will never rust. Between the lining and the outside it is packed with asbestos and mineral wool—so no heat can get in and the cold cannot get out.

Just a little ice in the ice compartment will keep the contents cool and fresh for 24 hours.

We'll deliver a Hawkeye Refrigerator Basket, express paid, to any address east of the Rockies on receipt of price—Regular \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5; De Luxe \$7.50 and \$12; Auto \$10 and \$15. If it doesn't prove satisfactory after 30 days trial return it and get your money back.

Write to-day for our booklet of dainty recipes—just the things you'll want to put in the picnic basket.

BURLINGTON BASKET COMPANY, 32 Main St., Burlington, Iowa

### STERLING BLUE TUBES

are pure gum tubes, made on new mechanical lines of cross-laid sheets of fine Para, coated heavily with a mica-impregnated blue layer, which prevents oxidization, reduces heat, adds 30% to the strength and 100% to the life of the tube. Dealers everywhere. Booklet on request. STERLING RUBBER WORKS, Rutherford, N. J.

Sterling Tires are only as good as the best

### New Model 27 Marlin Repeating Rifle

The only gun that fills the demand for a trombone ("pump") action repeater in .25-20 and .32-20 calibers.



Shoots high velocity smokeless cartridges, also black and low pressure smokeless. Powerful enough for deer, safe to use in settled districts, excellent for target work, for foxes, geese, woodchucks, etc.

Its exclusive features: the quick, smooth working "pump" action; the wear-resisting Special Smokeless Steel barrel; the modern solid-top and side ejector for rapid, accurate firing, increased safety and convenience. It has take down construction and Ivory Bead front sight; these cost extra on other rifles of these calibers.

Our 136 page catalog describes the full Marlin line. Sent for three stamps postage. Write for it

The Marlin Firearms Co., 17 WILLOW STREET, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

# Tarvia

Preserves Roads  
Prevents Dust~



City Ave., Overbrook, Philadelphia, Pa., Constructed with Tarvia X

## Improving Macadam Roads

Macadam roads won't stand modern automobile traffic. Every road builder and engineer knows this. The wear and tear of this traffic is far too great for the resisting capacity of the top surface. It is rapidly pulverized, dust is created, and at the end of a single season the road is often a melancholy ruin.

To give macadam the additional binder which it so plainly needs to enable it to resist modern traffic, we offer Tarvia—a specially prepared coal tar preparation of the right grade, consistency and refinement for road purposes. Most of the road engineers throughout the country have used it with success. The Borough of Brooklyn, Greater New York, for instance, has just placed an order for 500,000 gallons.

A tarviated road is durable, smooth, dustless and thoroughly waterproof.

Tarvia is made in three consistencies, A, B, and X, to suit varying conditions of road surface.

The cost of Tarvia applications varies with the thoroughness of the work, but in most cases it is more than saved by the reduction in maintenance expenses. It is frequently cheaper to maintain a dustless road with Tarvia than a dusty one without it.

Tarvia is not an experiment, but is in regular use and has been adopted as standard in many localities. It is the only road preservative which has passed the experimental period.

Illustrated booklet—"Good Roads"—How to Build, Preserve, and Make Dustless—mailed free to anyone interested on application to nearest office.

### BARRETT MANUFACTURING CO.

New York Chicago Philadelphia Boston Cleveland Cincinnati St. Louis  
Pittsburg Kansas City New Orleans Minneapolis London, Eng.



## A Single Blade Shaved Mr. Ingersoll

Mr. C. H. Ingersoll, member of Robt. H. Ingersoll & Bro., makers of the well-known Ingersoll Dollar Watch, permits us to publish the following:

"After several years' trial of the AutoStrop Safety Razor, I have decided that it is all right, finding it preferable to strop than to change a blade. I find that very few blades are needed. Have used my present blade nearly two years. I also find it extremely simple to strop or clean, and your claims for its shaving accomplishments are fully justified."

Try it Free  
(Dealers Read This, Too)

No dealer can lose anything by selling AutoStrop Safety Razors on 30 days' free trial, for if any razors are returned,

## Two Years

we exchange them or refund him his cost. Men who "do things" act—act quick. No delay. No procrastination. No "tomorrow" for theirs.

Don't wait to call on your dealer. Phone or write him to send you an AutoStrop Safety Razor on trial. And phone or write him now.

Consists of one self-stropping razor, heavily silver-plated, 12 fine blades and

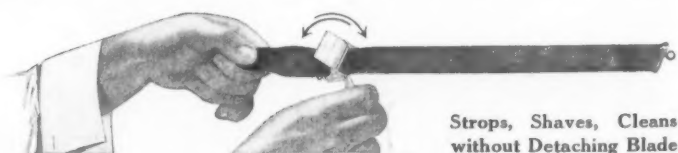
horsehide strop in small handsome case. Price \$5.00, which is your total shaving expense for years, as one blade often lasts six months to one year.

### "The Slaughter of the Innocents"

Hundreds of thousands of men have trouble with their shaving, because they haven't read this book. Teaches how to shave yourself as well as the head barber can. Will you keep on having 100, 200, 365 shaving troubles per year, or will you send for "The Slaughter of the Innocents" now while you're thinking about it. Lively. Free.

AUTOSTROP SAFETY RAZOR CO., 340 Fifth Ave., New York; 233 Coristine Bldg., Montreal; 61 New Oxford Street, London.

FAR QUICKER, HANDIER THAN A NO-STROPPING RAZOR



Strops, Shaves, Cleans without Detaching Blade



# Editorial Bulletin

Saturday, June 11, 1910



## Roosevelt Number Next Week

Mr. Roosevelt will arrive in America, Saturday, June 18. So interesting and important is the event to the American people that next week's issue of Collier's, published the same day, will be a Roosevelt Number. Practically every feature, in the spirit of the occasion, will be devoted to Mr. Roosevelt, his personality, and his travels.

### A Double-Page Drawing

By

CHARLES DANA GIBSON

Entitled, "Welcome, Roosevelt!"

### A Series of Comic Sketches

By

JOHN T. McCUTCHEON

### Cartoons

By

E. W. KEMBLE

and

HOMER DAVENPORT

A group of cartoons from Austrian, German, French, and English periodicals, giving the European impression of Mr. Roosevelt.

A new full-page photograph of Mr. Roosevelt taken recently in Europe expressly for this number of Collier's.

A frontispiece in color, a photograph of the Kaiser and Mr. Roosevelt on horseback at the Doberitz sham fight.

### The Lion Hunter Hunted

The Tour de Luxe of Dr. T. Roosevelt, Private Citizen

By

HENRY BEACH NEEDHAM

Is the title of an article by a correspondent who has been with the Roosevelt party in Europe as the representative of Collier's

The article deals with the lighter aspects of Mr. Roosevelt's progress through Europe. Mr. Needham recently wrote for Collier's, "Roosevelt To-Day," which gave a most graphic description of the Ex-President's personality after his year of adventurous retirement.

### H. G. WELLS

the English novelist, will tell what Europe, and particularly England, thinks about Mr. Roosevelt and his visit. This is a notable offering, giving an entirely foreign conception of the foremost American citizen, and showing the effect his personality and type of development produce upon the older and more settled civilizations.

### WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

writes a letter which gives his interpretation of the welcome which will be extended by the American people to Mr. Roosevelt, with the reasons for it, and its significance.

In addition there will be other articles, verses, drawings, cartoons, and photographs pertinent to the occasion.

June 11

## LABLACHE

FACE POWDER

**SUMMER DELIGHTS**

are enjoyed by thousands of women who are immune from complexion worries. They are the users of Lablache. They are recognized by faces free from wrinkles—that are never shiny or disfigured by exposure to the elements, and a skin always smooth and velvety. It is cooling and refreshing, pure and harmless.

Refuse substitutes. They may be dangerous. Flesh, White, Pink, or Cream, 50c. a box, of druggists or by mail.

Send 10c. for sample box.

BEN. LEVY CO.  
French Perfumers  
Dept. 24  
125 Kingston St., Boston, Mass.

## Allen's Foot-Ease

### Shake Into Your Shoes



Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It's a certain relief for ingrowing nails, sweating, callous and tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. TRY IT TO-DAY. Sold everywhere, 25c. Do not accept any substitute. Sent by mail for 25c. in stamps.

FREE Trial Package Sent by mail  
ALLEN S. OLMSTED, LeRoy, N.Y.



## "RANGER" BICYCLES

Have imported roller chains, sprockets and pedals; New Departure Coaster Brakes and Hubs; Pneumatic Proof Tires; highest grade equipment and many advanced features possessed by no other wheels. Guaranteed 5 years.

FACTORY PRICES direct to you are less than others ask for cheap wheels. Other reliable models from \$12 up. A few good second-hand machines \$5 to \$8.

10 DAYS' FREE TRIAL! We ship on freight prepaid, anywhere in U.S., without cost in advance. DO NOT BUY a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone at any price until you get our big new catalog and special prices and a marvelous new offer. A postal brings everything. Write us now.

Tires Coaster Brake Rear Wheels, lamps, parts, and sundries half usual prices. Rider Agents everywhere are coining money selling our bicycles, tires and sundries. Write today.

MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. A-54, CHICAGO

## MOVING PICTURE MACHINES



### MAKE BIG MONEY

Almost no limit to the profits showing in churches, school houses, lodge halls, theatres, etc., or operating FIVE CENT THEATRES. We show you how to conduct the business, furnish complete outfits. We rent films and slides. Write today. Catalogue free.

CHICAGO PROJECTING CO., 225 Dearborn St., Dept. 162, Chicago



## LACKA-MOTORS

2 to 45 H. P. THE WORLD'S SIMPLEST Installed-Operated for all boats.

Complete Outfits ready for Rowboat or Schooner. GUARANTEED. TWELVE YEARS building, perfecting, success with THE ONE TYPE. Write to Originators of VALVELESS for new "MARINE BOOK," a liberal Educator to all, free.

LACKAWANNA MFG. CO., 22 Caldwell St., Newburgh, N.Y.

**\$180,340.00**  
MADE BY MY CLIENTS  
YOU should Have My FREE BOOKS  
telling HOW OTHERS will do the same IN THE FUTURE.  
"WHAT AND HOW TO INVENT" BOOK FREE!  
E. E. VROOMAN, Patent Lawyer, 852F, Washington, D.C.



## MONEY IN MUSHROOMS

WRITE FOR BIG ILLUS. FREE BOOKLET showing our beds and farm and learn how to grow mushrooms at home in cellars, sheds, stables, boxes, outdoors, etc. 800% profit, markets waiting. We were first, 25 years experience, make and sell best fresh spores, and teach you our methods free. National Spaw & Mushroom Co., Dept. 24 Hyde Park, Mass.

**BEEKEEPING** its pleasures and profits. Is the theme of that excellent and handsomely illustrated magazine, GLEANINGS IN BEE CULTURE. We send it for six months on trial for twenty-five cents, and also send free a 64-page book on bees and our bee supply catalog to all who name this paper. THE A. I. ROOT CO., Box 77, Medina, Ohio.



## C/G PORTABLE CANVAS HOUSE

No center-pole or guy ropes. Tents strongest stands, 1, 2, 4 or 8 room sizes. Awnings work from inside. Not a nail or screw. Built in units. Parts fit automatically. For descriptive booklet, address Dept. 2, CARNIE-GOLDIE MFG. CO., 307 Delaware Street, Kansas City, Mo.

## CAMP ST. JOHN'S For BOYS and YOUNG MEN

The Camp of Camps. On Trempealeau River in Western Wisconsin. Best location and superior advantages. Don't decide without seeing handsome catalogue. Mailed on request. Camp St. John's, c/o X. Delafield, Wisconsin.

## Bridge Whist

easily and quickly mastered. Perfect your game and get greater enjoyment. Our book "How to Play," covers every fundamental, 148 pp., cloth bound, only \$1.00, postpaid. Teaching others to play is profitable. The book qualifies you. Order today. Money back if not satisfied. (1) E. A. TINKHAM CO., 134 Manhattan Building, Duluth, Minn.

## PATENTS SECURED OR FEE RETURNED.

Free report as to Patentability. Illustrated Guide Book, and List of Inventions Wanted, sent free. VICTOR J. EVANS & CO., Washington, D.C.

## PATENTS that PROTECT

Our 3 books for Inventors mailed on receipt of six cent stamp R.S. & A.B. LACEY, Dept. 51, Washington, D.C. Estab. 1869

IN ANSWERING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S

Try it on

## SALADS

and get that piquancy so often lacking in salad dressings. Use

## LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

It is a royal relish for many a dish! Soups, Fish, Roasts, Steaks, Chops, Gravies and a little on Cheese is delicious. Refuse Imitations.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGTS., N. Y.

## LEARN TO SWIM

BY ONE TRIAL

### Ayvad's Water-Wings

Price 25c and 35c

## GREAT SPORT IN THE WATER

With Them Anyone Can Swim or Float Supports From 50 to 250 Pounds Weighs Three Ounces Takes Up No More Room Than A Pocket Handkerchief

Sold by Druggists, Stationers, Dry-goods, Sporting-goods, Hardware dealers, Toy Stores, etc. Ordering from us direct, enclose price to Dept. B.

AYVAD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Hoboken, N. J. Note—Educational Dept. London County Council classified Water-Wings with books, etc., as necessary school supply. Bright Boys wanted to act as Agents.

## Be Independent

There are excellent, big money-making opportunities for the operator of the

### Wonder Cannon Camera

at fairs, carnivals, picnics, on street corners, in fact wherever people gather. The Cannon makes eight finished photo buttons in one minute, ready to wear. Complete photo button costs only 2c each. Sell readily for 10c and 15c.

**Positively No Experience Required**

Only \$25.00 needed to start this big, pleasant, profitable business. This pays for complete outfit consisting of Wonder Cannon Camera, tripod and supplies for making 400 finished photo buttons. Selling the finished buttons at only 10c each nets \$40.00. This leaves a nice profit above the original investment, besides the ownership of Cannon Camera and tripod. Extra button plates \$1.00 per hundred. Extra roll frames \$1.25 per gross. Write today for FREE CATALOG.

Chicago Ferrottype Co., Dept. 149, Chicago, Ill.

## BENJAMIN

AIR RIFLE—The Gun that Shoots.

Sends a shot centrally through one-half inch pipe and more. Uses compressed air—no spring—same as used by powerful rock drills, air hammers, etc. Many times more powerful than any other air rifle. Force of shot under control. Some shoot pennies tossed in the air—others shoot rabbits and squirrels. Practical gun for small game. Can be used where cartridges guns cannot. Ammunition costs about 1c for 1,000 shots. Sold by dealers and jobbers. There is no substitute or "just as good." Price prepaid cost of Rocky Mountain \$2.00. Pacific Coast and Parcel Post Countries \$2.50. Circular free.

Benjamin Air Rifle & Mfg. Co., 506 Leader Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

## FREE TO AGENTS

Sample of our prepared Gold and Silver letters for Office Windows, Store Fronts, House Numbers, etc. A Gold Mine for Agents. Calif. agents made big money; Ohio agent reports sales excellent; Kas. agent, largest clean up ever made; N. Y. agent, easy, pleasant work. This is your chance to make big money. Write today for full particulars and free sample to agents.

METALLIC SIGN COMPANY, 418 N. Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois

## THE THOMAS AGENT

### Send for Free Copy

of Greatest Brightest, Liveliest, Most Inspiring Agents' Paper in the World. Brimful of Valuable Information.

Every agent in the United States should keep posted on License Tax decisions, latest money making plans, new inventions and best sellers. Write for Copy Today

THOMAS MFG. CO., 3929 Wayne St., Dayton, Ohio

## HIGHEST WAGES

and steady work, if you learn a skilled trade—Plumbing, Electrical Work, Bricklaying, Mechanical Drawing. Practical instruction and actual work. We make our graduates expert workmen and help them to positions. All instructors practical men. Tuition paid easy installments. Write for full information free. L. L. Cooke, Director

COYNE NATIONAL TRADE SCHOOLS  
1720 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago

## LAME PEOPLE

All persons afflicted with a shortened or weak limb should write at once for our booklet "C." The Pittsburgh Orthopedic Company, the largest manufacturer of deformity appliances in the world.

695 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

REPORT AFTER

IN ANSWERING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S



COPYRIGHT 1910 BY P. F. COLLIER & SON

## The Sleeping Beauty

DRAWN BY JESSIE WILLCOX SMITH





# Collier's

## The National Weekly



P. F. COLLIER & SON, Publishers  
Robert J. Collier, 416-430 West Thirteenth Street  
NEW YORK

June 11, 1910

### The Attorney-General of the United States

**O**UT OF THE MASS OF REVELATIONS in the last few days of the Ballinger investigation, out of the five thousand pages of printed testimony, follow this short and simple sequence—and if any student of American history remembers anything to match it, let us know:

GLAVIS was an obscure young Government employee; he addressed a formal communication to the President of the United States, charging that his superior, Mr. BALLINGER, was expediting the transfer of valuable lands to the GUGGENHEIMS. TAFT read the charges. He consulted BALLINGER and WICKERSHAM. Then he flipped GLAVIS off like a fly from his sleeve; to BALLINGER he gave that ponderous, sweeping letter of exculpation and endorsement, intended to be a permanent seal of sanctity, to refute all present charges against BALLINGER and make future ones impossible—such a document as a man hands down to his grandchildren. (This was on September 13—bear the day in mind, for in disentangling the truth from this mass of suppression and evasion, exact dates are important.)

Then TAFT went his august way among the people, on that two months' journey of defense and glorification of ALDRICH, TAWNEY, and the tariff. By every law, the Ballinger episode was finished, settled, closed. GLAVIS ought to have crawled off to his quiet corner in obscurity; but the injustice done him found him powerful friends; his side of the case was presented to the public; the wheels that would finally grind out the truth were slowly beginning to revolve; the people refused to accept the President's word; finally Congress met, and on a day in December the Senate passed a resolution calling upon the President to furnish to the Senate these things (mark well the italicized words):

"Any reports, statements, papers, or documents upon which he acted in reaching his conclusions."

Now this requisition from the Senate laid a heavy and embarrassing duty upon the Attorney-General of the United States, for it was he upon whom the President had relied for a review of the charges against GLAVIS. The President, when, on September 13, he wrote the letter exculpating BALLINGER, did have before him *some* "reports, statements, papers, and documents," "which he acted upon in reaching his conclusions." But, looking backward after three months, BALLINGER and WICKERSHAM felt that these reports and documents would not bear public scrutiny. One of them—the most important, indeed—they were not willing to let the Senate or the public see, for it was the original draft of TAFT's own letter, but written by the hand of BALLINGER's friend and subordinate, LAWLER, written by the one man against whom GLAVIS had made specific charges; aside from this, such "reports, statements, papers or documents" as the President had "acted upon in reaching his conclusions" were scarce and fragmentary, and would not, in the eyes of the Senate or the public, justify those conclusions.

Right here came the temptation to the grosser forms of moral turpitude; it is not an uncommon situation; every man in the course of a lifetime may find himself confronted with it. They could have been frank and candid; could have sent to the Senate what documents they had, and bared their heads to such censure as might follow—probably it would not have been severe. But they did not.

What they did was this: WICKERSHAM sat down at his desk; he wrote a document which makes ninety printed pages (it took him three weeks to do it); it took up all the Glavis charges and met them, and it ended with the statement that GLAVIS's charges (mark the present tense—GLAVIS, when WICKERSHAM wrote these words had been dismissed three months) "are so unjust and unfounded as to merit his immediate separation from the service."

Having finished this document, WICKERSHAM searched backward through his calendar for the appropriate date, and wrote at the top:

"September 11, 1909."

Then he signed it "GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM, Attorney-General," addressed it formally to "The President," and sent it to the Senate as one of the documents upon which the President had "acted in reaching his conclusions." Here was a plausible document cunningly contrived to look as if the Attorney General had laid it before the President two days before the President wrote his September 13 letter.

Omit for the present—interesting story though it is—the internal evidence in this document, adroitly conceived and elaborately executed though it was, which gave Mr. BRANDEIS the clew to its falsity. "There is in almost every kind of crime," says WHARTON, "a swelling of the upper soil, which shows the subterranean road which the crim-

inal traveled. It would seem as if it were a germinal element of guilt that it can not work without such memorials." Omit, also, the details of the long four months of perjured resistance to BRANDEIS's efforts to confirm or disprove his appalling suspicions—resistance which began with timid shuffling and ended with the angry bellowing of men pushed to the corner and in the wrong. All that was the natural sequence of the original situation—it duplicates the Dreyfus case: first, an injustice to an honest subordinate, then suppression of the facts in order to justify that injustice; then, from suppression and evasion to direct affirmation of what are not the facts, is a necessary and easy step. But omit all that. It is frequent and usual. But for you, reader, here is the important reflection: If you ever found yourself in an embarrassing situation, and saw how a falsehood would let you out; if you ever contemplated the profits and emoluments that could be yours through forgery; and if through fear or conscience you paused, then you were meant for lowly paths. Not out of such callow fiber as yours are Attorney-Generals made.

Moral: if you haven't got the documents, make them.

### "The Average Man Enthroned"

**M**R. G. K. CHESTERTON, who has such a talent for saying unexpected things, is a peculiarly convincing medium through which to view the effect on England of the death of the King. His almost superstitious sharing of the common grief is the more impressive, coming from one who generally succeeds in brilliantly disagreeing with the rest of the world. He was in the country and some editor tried to telephone him the news. It was impossible to hear the message—"all the telephones in England were throbbing and thundering with it. Again and again I heard stifled accents saying something momentous and unintelligible. It might have been the landing of the Germans or the end of the world." The very stars seemed closer than usual—"white-hot and speechless, they seemed striving to speak, like that voice that had been drowned amid the humming wires." The starting point for all study of King EDWARD, Mr. CHESTERTON says, is the fact of his unquestionable and positive popularity.

"The French with their talent of picking the right word put it best when they described King EDWARD as a kind of universal uncle. . . . There was something in him that appealed to those strange and silent crowds that are invisible because they are enormous. . . . The King's interest in sport, good living, and Continental travel was exactly of the kind that every clerk or commercial traveler could feel in himself on a smaller scale and in a more thwarted manner. . . . I fancy the key of the question is this: That in an age of prigs and dehumanized humanitarians King EDWARD stood to the whole people as the emblem of this ultimate idea—that, however extraordinary a man may be by office, influence, or talent, we have a right to ask that the extraordinary man should be also an ordinary man. He was more representative than representative government. He was the whole theme of WALT WHITMAN—"the average man enthroned."

It is not strange, indeed, that the death of King EDWARD at a moment when England faces unknown and momentous changes should strike Englishmen with an almost superstitious dismay.

### One Man

**O**NE LARGE AND USEFUL LIFE was blotted out in the recent explosion in the city of Pinar del Rio, Cuba. An American, Mr. CHARLES VAUGHAN WELLS, in the Public Works Department of the Cuban Government had for years devoted himself to the upbuilding and betterment of that city. When he first went there its streets were muddy and hummocky alleys, its sidewalks did not exist, and the town had but a faint notion of sanitation. Under his unremitting foresight and industry Pinar del Rio has become a city certainly not lacking in the physical evidences of municipal well-being. And yet all this took place in what most would call an out-of-the-way spot in the world. A humble and inconspicuous career this. Yet Mr. WELLS belonged to that type of persons who do the work before them steadfastly and modestly, and all for the sake of doing this work well—not for any personal advantage nor for the applause of the onlookers. Indeed, it is because appreciative onlookers were few that these lines are penned. To some minds it may seem unspeakably bitter that such a life should be snuffed out amid an alien race, far from one's native land. And yet there is a certain grandeur in the fact that a man should devote the best years of life and skill to the service of a weaker people. Largely because of his efforts this little city of Pinar del Rio is what it is to-day. Its very streets and sidewalks blistering in the sun will endure as memorials of his faithfulness. In spite of its humbleness, here was a life full of nobility.



COPYRIGHT 1910 BY P. F. COLLIER & SON

## The Sleeping Beauty

DRAWN BY JESSIE WILLCOX SMITH

C  
to m  
G  
a for  
that  
able  
BAL  
from  
of e  
sanc  
futu  
gram  
in di  
exac  
T  
mon  
the  
close  
seur  
side  
grin  
to ac  
Dece  
furn  
his c  
N  
duty  
who  
GLA  
culp  
pap  
sion  
Wic  
publ  
not  
dra  
frie  
GLA  
men  
reac  
in th  
I  
tude  
lifet  
fram  
had  
it w  
wro  
wee  
ende  
—G  
thre  
sepa  
thro  
The  
dres  
of t  
con  
to l  
day  
evid  
thou  
"T  
of t  
I





# Collier's

## The National Weekly



P. F. COLLIER & SON, Publishers

Robert J. Collier, 416-430 West Thirteenth Street

NEW YORK

June 11, 1910

### The Attorney-General of the United States

**O**UT OF THE MASS OF REVELATIONS in the last few days of the Ballinger investigation, out of the five thousand pages of printed testimony, follow this short and simple sequence—and if any student of American history remembers anything to match it, let us know:

GLAVIS was an obscure young Government employee; he addressed a formal communication to the President of the United States, charging that his superior, Mr. BALLINGER, was expediting the transfer of valuable lands to the GUGGENHEIMS. TAFT read the charges. He consulted BALLINGER and WICKERSHAM. Then he flipped GLAVIS off like a fly from his sleeve; to BALLINGER he gave that ponderous, sweeping letter of exculpation and endorsement, intended to be a permanent seal of sanctity, to refute all present charges against BALLINGER and make future ones impossible—such a document as a man hands down to his grandchildren. (This was on September 13—bear the day in mind, for in disentangling the truth from this mass of suppression and evasion, exact dates are important.)

Then TAFT went his august way among the people, on that two months' journey of defense and glorification of ALDRICH, TAWNEY, and the tariff. By every law, the Ballinger episode was finished, settled, closed. GLAVIS ought to have crawled off to his quiet corner in obscurity; but the injustice done him found him powerful friends; his side of the case was presented to the public; the wheels that would finally grind out the truth were slowly beginning to revolve; the people refused to accept the President's word; finally Congress met, and on a day in December the Senate passed a resolution calling upon the President to furnish to the Senate these things (mark well the italicized words):

"Any reports, statements, papers, or documents upon which he acted in reaching his conclusions."

Now this requisition from the Senate laid a heavy and embarrassing duty upon the Attorney-General of the United States, for it was he upon whom the President had relied for a review of the charges against GLAVIS. The President, when, on September 13, he wrote the letter exculpating BALLINGER, did have before him *some* "reports, statements, papers, and documents," "which he acted upon in reaching his conclusions." But, looking backward after three months, BALLINGER and WICKERSHAM felt that these reports and documents would not bear public scrutiny. One of them—the most important, indeed—they were not willing to let the Senate or the public see, for it was the original draft of TAFT's own letter, but written by the hand of BALLINGER's friend and subordinate, LAWLER, written by the one man against whom GLAVIS had made specific charges; aside from this, such "reports, statements, papers or documents" as the President had "acted upon in reaching his conclusions" were scarce and fragmentary, and would not, in the eyes of the Senate or the public, justify those conclusions.

Right here came the temptation to the grosser forms of moral turpitude; it is not an uncommon situation; every man in the course of a lifetime may find himself confronted with it. They could have been frank and candid; could have sent to the Senate what documents they had, and bared their heads to such censure as might follow—probably it would not have been severe. But they did not.

What they did was this: WICKERSHAM sat down at his desk; he wrote a document which makes ninety printed pages (it took him three weeks to do it); it took up all the Glavis charges and met them, and it ended with the statement that GLAVIS's charges (mark the present tense—GLAVIS, when WICKERSHAM wrote these words had been dismissed three months) "are so unjust and unfounded as to merit his immediate separation from the service."

Having finished this document, WICKERSHAM searched backward through his calendar for the appropriate date, and wrote at the top:

"September 11, 1909."

Then he signed it "GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM, Attorney-General," addressed it formally to "The President," and sent it to the Senate as one of the documents upon which the President had "acted in reaching his conclusions." Here was a plausible document cunningly contrived to look as if the Attorney General had laid it before the President two days before the President wrote his September 13 letter.

Omit for the present—interesting story though it is—the internal evidence in this document, adroitly conceived and elaborately executed though it was, which gave Mr. BRANDEIS the clew to its falsity. "There is in almost every kind of crime," says WHARTON, "a swelling of the upper soil, which shows the subterranean road which the crim-

inal traveled. It would seem as if it were a germinal element of guilt that it can not work without such memorials." Omit, also, the details of the long four months of perjured resistance to BRANDEIS's efforts to confirm or disprove his appalling suspicions—resistance which began with timid shuffling and ended with the angry bellowing of men pushed to the corner and in the wrong. All that was the natural sequence of the original situation—it duplicates the Dreyfus case: first, an injustice to an honest subordinate, then suppression of the facts in order to justify that injustice; then, from suppression and evasion to direct affirmation of what are not the facts, is a necessary and easy step. But omit all that. It is frequent and usual. But for you, reader, here is the important reflection: If you ever found yourself in an embarrassing situation, and saw how a falsehood would let you out; if you ever contemplated the profits and emoluments that could be yours through forgery; and if through fear or conscience you paused, then you were meant for lowly paths. Not out of such callow fiber as yours are Attorney-Generals made.

Moral: if you haven't got the documents, make them.

### "The Average Man Enthroned"

**M**R. G. K. CHESTERTON, who has such a talent for saying unexpected things, is a peculiarly convincing medium through which to view the effect on England of the death of the King. His almost superstitious sharing of the common grief is the more impressive, coming from one who generally succeeds in brilliantly disagreeing with the rest of the world. He was in the country and some editor tried to telephone him the news. It was impossible to hear the message—"all the telephones in England were throbbing and thundering with it. Again and again I heard stifled accents saying something momentous and unintelligible. It might have been the landing of the Germans or the end of the world." The very stars seemed closer than usual—"white-hot and speechless, they seemed striving to speak, like that voice that had been drowned amid the humming wires." The starting point for all study of King EDWARD, Mr. CHESTERTON says, is the fact of his unquestionable and positive popularity.

"The French with their talent of picking the right word put it best when they described King EDWARD as a kind of universal uncle. . . . There was something in him that appealed to those strange and silent crowds that are invisible because they are enormous. . . . The King's interest in sport, good living, and Continental travel was exactly of the kind that every clerk or commercial traveler could feel in himself on a smaller scale and in a more thwarted manner. . . . I fancy the key of the question is this: That in an age of prigs and dehumanized humanitarians King EDWARD stood to the whole people as the emblem of this ultimate idea—that, however extraordinary a man may be by office, influence, or talent, we have a right to ask that the extraordinary man should be also an ordinary man. He was more representative than representative government. He was the whole theme of WALT WHITMAN—"the average man enthroned."

It is not strange, indeed, that the death of King EDWARD at a moment when England faces unknown and momentous changes should strike Englishmen with an almost superstitious dismay.

### One Man

**O**NE LARGE AND USEFUL LIFE was blotted out in the recent explosion in the city of Pinar del Rio, Cuba. An American, Mr. CHARLES VAUGHAN WELLS, in the Public Works Department of the Cuban Government had for years devoted himself to the upbuilding and betterment of that city. When he first went there its streets were muddy and hummocky alleys, its sidewalks did not exist, and the town had but a faint notion of sanitation. Under his unremitting foresight and industry Pinar del Rio has become a city certainly not lacking in the physical evidences of municipal well-being. And yet all this took place in what most would call an out-of-the-way spot in the world. A humble and inconspicuous career this. Yet Mr. WELLS belonged to that type of persons who do the work before them steadfastly and modestly, and all for the sake of doing this work well—not for any personal advantage nor for the applause of the onlookers. Indeed, it is because appreciative onlookers were few that these lines are penned. To some minds it may seem unspeakably bitter that such a life should be snuffed out amid an alien race, far from one's native land. And yet there is a certain grandeur in the fact that a man should devote the best years of life and skill to the service of a weaker people. Largely because of his efforts this little city of Pinar del Rio is what it is to-day. Its very streets and sidewalks blistering in the sun will endure as memorials of his faithfulness. In spite of its humbleness, here was a life full of nobility.

## Addressed to Young Ladies

"DAWN" FROM "PEER GYNT" is a fine thing to have played to you as you are coming downstairs to breakfast, on a bright June morning in the country, after a grinding week in town. It's full of GRIEG'S shimmering, elf-like grace. The sunlight seems to be leaping in it across fields still fresh with dew, and in its rippling cadence is the chorus of the birds that comes just before dawn. A young lady of our acquaintance has a way of skipping downstairs precisely the proper moment before the rest of the household is down and—all ready for tennis or a ride as she is—playing her less ethereal guests into the new day. There are few things more delightful to hear as a man is, for instance, tying his necktie overhead, than this music—unless, perhaps, it be the rich, grave, satisfying chords of a certain Chopin prelude, which she also has a way of playing at the other end of the day when the household is gathered before the open wood fire. There is no stimulant like music. It gives all and takes nothing. Those who can use it as this young woman does are angels of mercy. Their spirits descend like the gentle rain from heaven. They are twice blessed.

And we urge girls to begin now and learn to play the piano well—really to play, to conquer that instrument, partially at least, so that they can make it obey their wills. We have heard sentiment turned into mush and martial, men's pieces made to limp along like a lame barytone suffering with influenza. That isn't what we mean. We mean girls who get such mastery of those willing keys that they can play the joy and springtime of their own hearts into other people's hearts—or if they have lost their own for the moment, play it back again. We mean girls who can play the twilight or the bright broad noon; or bugles and clashing swords, and brave men going to death or—victory—with their swift young arms. Not all can ever do this. It takes talent, work, temperament—and more work. But what a possession they have who really win it—more lasting than beauty, more potent than wit! They help make the world go round. Solicitously, we urge these observations to the attention of very young ladies who are bored with their piano practise, and in danger of thinking that a few limping chords or tinkling musical comedy songs are enough or worth while.

## Governor Marshall and Mr. Roosevelt

NO METHOD OF ARGUING is more common than to attribute certain motives to your opponent and then belabor him for entertaining them. And no method is less useful in arriving at truth. The motives of men are about as intangible as anything that exists in this material world, and much too uncertain to form a premise in a course of reasoning. Governor MARSHALL of Indiana is quoted by the newspapers as saying that Mr. ROOSEVELT made Mr. TAFT President in order that the people might be disappointed and turn back to him in 1912. If any such assertion is to be taken seriously, the basis of it must be a clairvoyant knowledge on the part of one man concerning the mind of another man; Governor MARSHALL must have exact knowledge of the operations of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S mind. It is not enough to show that Governor MARSHALL is foolish, and stop; it must also be said that he is unfair to a very unpleasant degree, for he attributes to Mr. ROOSEVELT a motive so base that only a man who is unusually ready to believe ill of his fellow-men could think of it. Was Governor MARSHALL among those who always knew that Mr. ROOSEVELT did not mean his declaration against a third term, and was building up a machine to seize the nomination for himself in 1908? Things are running well for the Democrats just now; to come into their own all they need is to sit tight and make no mistakes. We venture the suggestion that unfair criticism of Mr. ROOSEVELT is a serious mistake. No other one man is so responsible for either the uprising against organized wealth, or the looseness of party collars, which are accountable for most of the present encouragement in the Democratic camp. And probably Mr. ROOSEVELT can carry more Democratic votes to-day than Governor MARSHALL can.

## Page 23

ON PAGE TWENTY-THREE of this issue, COLLIER'S prints once more a list of questions concerning political conditions throughout the United States. The basis of this plan is Mr. ROOSEVELT'S frequently and publicly repeated wish to be well-informed concerning politics at home before forming or expressing any views of his own. Some of his utterances to this effect are reprinted on the page. We believe that the tabulation of opinions from a large variety of individuals and from widely separated communities will have value, and that the opportunity for this expression is a useful service. If you have already filled one out, give the page to a neighbor this week.

## Legal Maxims

A NEWSPAPER IN OPPOSITION to that provision of the Federal Incorporation bill, which empowers the Commissioner of Corporations to throw a corporation into a receivership without any preliminary judicial hearing and compels the corporation to go into court to prove itself innocent, cites this argument: "Common law 'from time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary' has held that the law must assume every man to be innocent of any charge until its truth has been proven." This merits close attention. Most of the trouble which

this country is enduring in the transition to bigger and more effective business organizations is due to one fallacy—applying to corporations legal maxims for the protection of the accused which were formulated wholly for the benefit of human beings, in a remote age when guilt meant the forfeiture of liberty at best, and the loss of life more frequently.

## Why?

THE DAILY PAPERS conclude their accounts of a dinner which Mr. CHARLES M. SCHWAB ate at Atlantic City with the statement that "in honor of the affair a 133,000 candle-power electric light flashed from the roof of the restaurant and illuminated the boardwalk for blocks." Let us not be too hasty in saying that Mr. SCHWAB is ostentatious; maybe it was the restaurant owner who ordered the lights in a burst of pride. But, whoever paid the bill, can the obvious reflection be avoided? Who will undertake to explain to the inquiring visitor from Mars that the world in which this happened one Saturday night in May, 1910, is well ordered and dominated by intelligence?

## A Story

THIS STORY IS FUNNY, and that is sufficient reason to print it, for humor is its own justification. In addition, it has allegorical value—remote and vague to be sure, but yet pertinent, for those who are trying to understand national politics:

"It was on a suburban train. The young man in the rear car was suddenly addressed by the woman in the seat behind him.

"Pardon me, sir," she said; 'but would you mind assisting me off at the next station? You see, I am very large, and when I get off I have to go backward, so the conductor thinks I am trying to get aboard and helps me on again. He has done this at three stations.'"

## Country Life

WE YIELD TO NO ONE in our love for the out-of-doors and desire to stay there as much as possible, but to borrow one of the useful phrases of our gifted contemporary "ALWAYS" of the "Evening Mail," our idea of nothing to see is the photographs of young Mrs. "JIMMIE" MONNAY-TABURN, with her prize Pomeranian "Fedink," Mrs. "FREDDIE" GOTROX, with her prize roadster "Hot-foot," and all their sisters of New York, Kansas City, or Los Angeles, whom no human power can keep from appearing during the rest of the summer in the pictorial supplements of Sunday newspapers and in certain esoteric magazines.

## The Incipient "T. B."

"EVERY CASE OF TUBERCULOSIS was once in the incipient stage," we are reminded in a little book by WILL M. ROSS of Stevens Point, Wisconsin, in which he details his personal experience with tuberculosis. "Ninety out of one hundred become advanced cases because of mistakes made by the patient. You will believe if you have tuberculosis that you are one of the chosen ten. The chances are nine out of ten that you are one of the ninety." Too much of the kind of sensible talk used in Mr. ROSS'S book can not be spread among the public. With GALBREATH'S "Chasing the Cure in Colorado," Mr. ROSS'S personal experience agrees so far as the relative unimportance of climate on the cure is concerned. The point emphasized in these books and in much of the free literature distributed by various local and national bodies organized to fight tuberculosis, is that sane living, proper food, and reasonable medical attention are the important factors. Mr. ROSS goes a step beyond the average writer when he makes clear the danger to the tuberculous patient during the period of convalescence. "Anybody can be sick, but it takes a wise, patient, and careful person to get well successfully." His book is the sort of brief, clearly written, sane document that should be of practical use to anybody threatened with consumption.

## The Old Question

HOW TO STAY YOUNG is a question that has vexed mankind from PONCE DE LEON to the Yankee mystic's Dr. HEIDEGGER and the Scotch mystic's PETER PAN. Many have been the suggested panaceas for encroaching age and the prescriptions for Eternal Youth. Among these have been Work, Play, Art, Music, Literature, Pedestrianism, and Red Flannel Underwear. And it is far from unlikely that most of these play their part in keeping one young. So do plenty of Cold Water and Fresh Air. These are more in line with the answers of an old man, in one of ERASMUS'S colloquies, to a like question. One of his interrogators begins:

"I should grow old with the Tiresomeness of living so long in the same Place, tho' it were Rome itself.

"Answer: The changing of Place has indeed something of Pleasure in it; but then, as for long Travels, tho' perhaps they may add to a Man's Experience, yet they are liable to a great many Dangers. I seem to myself to travel over the whole World in a Map, and can see more in Histories than if I had rambled through Sea and Land for Twenty Years together, as *Ulysses* did. I have a little Country-House about two Miles out of Town, and there sometimes, of a Citizen I become a Country-Man, and having recreated myself there, I return again to the City a new Comer, and salute and am welcom'd as if I had return'd from the new-found Islands.

"Question: Don't you ever assist Nature with a little Physick?

"Answer: I never was let Blood, or took Pills nor Potions in my life yet. If I feel any Disorder coming upon me, I drive it away with spare diet or the Country Air."

In brief, what ERASMUS counts as the great secret is nothing more nor less than to live simply and as much as possible in the country.



# Comment on Congress

By MARK SULLIVAN

**A**N IMPORTANT characteristic of Mr. Taft's Administration is the seriousness with which he takes his position as what he calls "the titular head of the party." He is more of a party man, takes party discipline more seriously than Roosevelt, McKinley, Cleveland, or Harrison. From this trait, from his unwillingness to recognize or share the increasing fluidity of party lines, come most of his troubles. It has caused him to think that he must treat with Aldrich and defer to him as "the titular head of his party in the Senate," and recognize Cannon as "the titular head of his party in the House." It causes him to believe that he is required to defend the tariff because it is a party measure. Senator Dolliver's definition, in his Des Moines speech, deserves wide circulation:

"Titular head of the party" means a large and well meaning good man closely surrounded by persons who know exactly what they want."

## The Score in Ohio

**T**WENTY-ONE Republican candidates for Congress were nominated in Ohio. The line-up of these nominees as to Cannon is as follows:

Against Cannon 11 For Cannon 1 Non-committal 9

It must be said that several of the anti-Cannon men are unwilling conscripts. There is not one member of the Ohio delegation now in Congress, nor of the new nominees for the next Congress, who is relied upon by the Insurgents at Washington as one of them.

## Looking Ahead

**S**OME months ago a conspicuous Republican officeholder of high rank and long service asked the writer of this paragraph to take out his notebook and write down these predictions of election results next fall:

Ohio, Democratic by 75,000.  
Illinois, Democratic by 75,000.  
New York, Democratic whether Hughes should run for Governor or not.

Massachusetts, Democratic.  
Maine, Democratic unless Hale should retire.

Since these predictions were made Hale has retired and Hughes has accepted an appointment to the Supreme Bench. In no other respect have conditions changed. The man who made this prophecy has been a wheel-horse for the Republican Party in the last four Presidential campaigns.

## An Insurgent Platform

**T**HE Second Congressional District of California consists of these counties:

Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Napa, Sacramento, Sonoma, Sutter, Yolo, Yuba.

These counties are now represented at Washington by Duncan E. McKinlay, who is a thorough-going Standpatter. At the primaries on August 16, Mr. McKinlay's nomination will be opposed by William Kent. From Mr. Kent's announcement of his candidacy, these paragraphs are taken:

"If elected I shall not vote for Joseph Cannon for Speaker or for any man who holds his views of parliamentary organization or national policy.

"The Aldrich-Payne Tariff Law is, in my opinion, a violation of sound economics and the Republican platform. The burden is distributed in such a way as to increase the gap between wealth and need. No tariff bill should emanate from the counsels of its beneficiaries, but should be the product of a board of disinterested experts granted fullest powers and facilities.

"Log rolling" is the most insidious form of corruption. If elected I should consider that I held a commission from my district to do my best for the whole nation. What just and proper special service could be rendered the district, with this proviso, I should be diligent in seeking to perform. This is not a district

that would ask its Representative to betray the nation for a chance at the 'pork barrel.'

"It is beyond question that the strength of the Republican Party grew out of the ideals of human service held by the founders and by Abraham Lincoln. Such portion of the party as has entered into the service of special privilege is false to the party's traditions and has no right to assume the name.

"If my ideas seem independent or radical, and if, by chance, I may be listed as a prospective 'Insurgent,' I shall accept the epithet as a high compliment and shall hope that it may be my privilege to bear some little aid to those who, while serving the nation, are incidentally tending to dignify and save the Republican Party."

This comes as near being a comprehensive Insurgent platform as has anywhere been formulated. The people of the Second California District need only know the records of the two candidates to choose between them. To send Mr. Kent to Congress would give California an amount of virile prominence at Washington which it does not now possess; in addition, it would be a service for which all of the United States would be deeply indebted to these twelve California counties.

## Why Sibley Flopped

**T**HE American Protective Tariff League, composed of a little group of the wealthiest and most powerful beneficiaries of the high tariff, publishes a heavily subsidized weekly paper which it calls the "American Economist"—save the mark! With more of the money that rolls into it from the beneficiaries of the tariff, it subsidizes newspapers to which it furnishes free plate matter which looks like ordinary newspaper articles, but really consists of high tariff arguments. As another branch of its service, it publishes what it calls "Defender Documents." Among the hundreds of titles of these booklets is this:

"A Democrat Who Flopped. Why did he Flop? Speech of the Hon. Joseph Crocker Sibley, at Bradford, Pa., September 17, 1900."

A fair guess at the answer to the question in this title is: "Standard Oil money." A common reflection which comes frequently to one who observes the efforts of wealth to influence public opinion is the stupidity of the talent which organized wealth is able to employ. Imagine putting Mr. Sibley forth as a Democrat who embraced Republican doctrine, after Mr. Hearst has given to the public the Sibley-Archbold correspondence!

## The Test of a Senator

**T**HE term of Senator Taliaferro of Florida expires next 4th of March, and he has just been making his campaign for reelection. One of the candidates opposing him made the point that Senator Taliaferro is not as effective at the pork-trough as Senator Tillman of South Carolina is. Senator Tillman, it was claimed, "obtained more money in the way of appropriations for South Carolina, than you have for Florida." To this the Florida "Times-Union" replies that the Florida delegation has procured for Florida about \$13,000,000, while the delegation from South Carolina has procured about \$8,000,000. Is it possible to put politics on a lower plane than this?

## Democrats and Progressives

**T**HE Democratic County Convention of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, which includes the City of Cleveland, contained this plank:

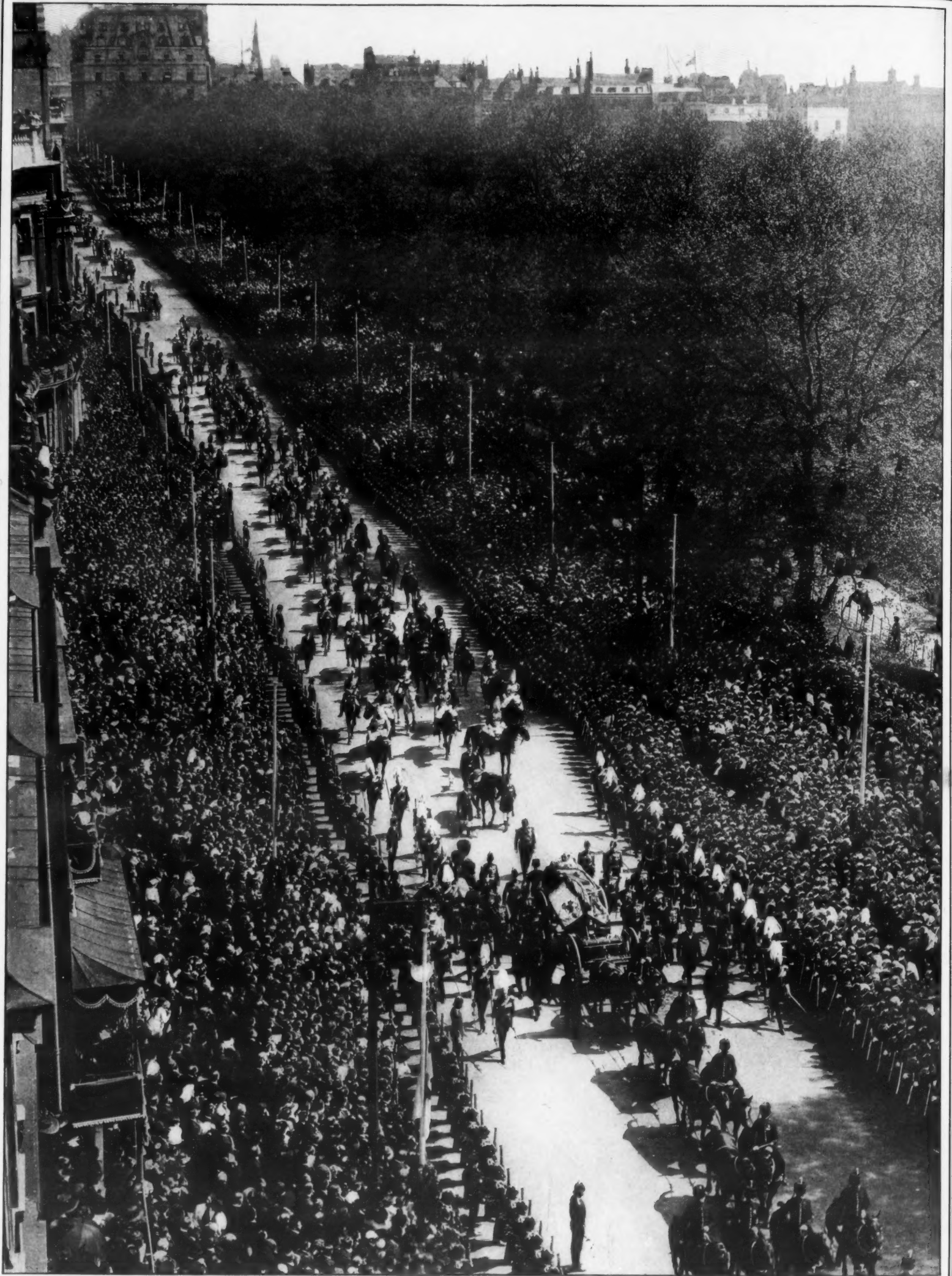
"We pledge our candidates that they will support the progressive movement irrespective of party claims or offices."

In some districts in the Middle West, where the Republican candidate for Congress is an Insurgent, the Democrats will not name any candidate in opposition.



Help!

Drawn by F. G. Cooper



### The Funeral Procession of King Edward VII Passing Along Piccadilly, London

The casket in the foreground is followed by the cavalcade of mounted kings and princes, after which come the carriages of the royal ladies and ambassadors. Mr. Roosevelt rode in the eighth carriage with M. Pichon, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the Ambassador from Persia. Several million people were banked along the line of march.



# What the World Is Doing

## A Record of Current Events

### More About Sugar

FEDERAL prosecution of the Sugar Trust landed some body blows during the last week of May. The occasion was the trial of Charles R. Heike, secretary-treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company, and five of his former subordinates. The charge was that of conspiracy to rob the Government by fraudulent weights on imported sugar.

The Government pulled a surprise on the defense in digging up Oliver Spitzer, former boss of the Sugar Trust's Williamsburg piers, out of the Atlanta prison. He came as State's witness, and was pardoned by the President. By his testimony on weighing frauds, he tied in his boss at the refinery, a former cashier, and three subordinates.

On one of the days some of the testimony went to show that in the Wall Street offices of the trust three employees used to keep busily at work during the years of false weighing, making out different sets of figures covering the same invoices—one for the shipper and another for the Government "duties."

### Investigating a Golden Ruler

THE man whom Roosevelt called "the best Chief of Police in America" has been suspended on charges alleging drunkenness and immorality. He is Fred Kohler, Chief of Police in Cleveland.

In the very week of his suspension a competent observer steps forward with a full story of his career, painted in kindly and even glowing colors. It is Frederic C. Howe, the municipal expert, who, in the June "Everybody's," tells what Kohler has done and why he did it. Kohler says that indiscriminate arrests are a chief cause of crime. In 1902 he was raised by Mayor Tom Johnson from a captaincy and head of the detective force to the Chief of Police.

It was personal experience that led to his policy. He used to come to the police station of a morning and find that eighty to a hundred arrests had been made during the night. He found the station filled with men, women, and children. He found the halls and courtrooms filled with crying women and with aged parents—all of them poor people; the very poor. Then sixty to seventy per cent of the cases were dismissed, after the humiliation and helplessness had been exploited.

On Christmas Day, 1907, he called in his department and ordered them to stop arresting first offenders for misdemeanors. When they found a man drunk they were to send him home, and to take him home if he was too drunk to get there himself.

The total number of arrests for all offenses was 10,085 in 1908 as against 30,418 in 1907.

"We have made our police stations," said Kohler, "moral hospitals where advice, good will, protection, correction, and, if possible, reformation is the watchword."

### The Other Fellows Do It

MR. SCHWAB'S plea of "It's no worse than other steel plants" in defending the shocking conditions at the Bethlehem Steel Works has gained him almost a full return of his former publicity. Here was the showing in his plant: Out of every 100 men—29 working seven days every week; 43, including these 29, working some Sundays in the month; 51 working twelve hours a day; 25 working twelve hours a day seven days a week; 46 earning less than two dollars a day.

The Government's inquiry into Mr. Schwab's treatment of employees shows what happens in the steel industry to ignorant foreign labor when no labor organizations exist. The twelve-hour day and the seven-day week seemed to be considered as fixtures in the steel industry.

When he says that overwork and overstrain are general, he is correct, and his admission, as a captain of industry, will aid in lighting up the illegiti-

mate and almost intolerable methods used in dealing with helpless masses of immigrant labor.

### Fathers' Meetings

UNUSUAL Boston meetings were those instituted by the "Milk and Baby Hygiene Association," and called "Fathers' Meetings." These were evening smokers, and four physicians conducted them. Informal talks to the fathers were on such topics as the importance to the infant of proper treatment and nourishment of the expectant mother, the care of the mother, hygienic surroundings.

### New Harbor for Los Angeles

A FEW days ago the citizens of Los Angeles voted a bond issue of three million dollars for the improvement of her newly acquired harbor at San Pedro. This sum, judiciously expended, will, in conjunction with the new five-million-dollar Government breakwater, give to the city a remarkable port of deep-sea commerce. Los Angeles plans to profit by the impetus in inter-oceanic trade to follow the completion of the Panama Canal. Up to a few months ago Los Angeles was as completely an inland city as the day she was born of a few adobe huts scattered among the cacti. Her nearest and only outlet to the sea—the undeveloped port of San Pedro—lay twenty-three miles away; so little used that practically the whole of her outbound shipments were by rail, at long-haul freight rates whose effects are to be read in the price of Christmas oranges in New York.

Los Angeles gathered into her municipal self, by an act of consolidation, the coast towns of Wilmington and San Pedro, together with a wide strip of territory lying between herself and the coveted port. The harbor project was put up to the people and the improvement bond issue went through. In all, something like ten millions will be spent on the new port. The necessary improvements comprise chiefly the dredging of a 30-foot channel from inner to outer harbors, the dredging out to equal depth of the entire

credited with but 600,000 citizens. But even at this figure the fact that until the present year it has never had a public water supply is rather a striking illustration of unhospitalableness to improvements. Since the foundation of the city by Kublai Khan in the thirteenth century the Pekingites have depended on private wells for their water, and as the city grew in size, these rapidly became polluted and dangerous. For many years they have been a fertile source of disease.

A few months ago a local company, composed, it is said, of Chinese, scraped together a capital of \$2,000,000 and a city water-works was built. The water is obtained from a mountain stream at a point some ten miles northeast of Peking. It is first carried to settling tanks, then filtered through river sand, and finally pumped to three city reservoirs with a combined capacity of 1,200,000 gallons. The total daily capacity of the plant is 3,500,000 gallons. At present the water is distributed in a curious way—curious at least to the Westerner. It runs from a water tower to four hundred and twenty street hydrants, each manned by a coolie; and here, apparently, is retailed at so much per quart or gallon.

So far twenty progressive consumers have had the pipes carried directly to their premises, where meters are installed. The price of the water thus delivered is about twenty cents per 1,000 gallons. Just now the company is engaged in a crusade for popularizing bathing, a practise against which the average Pekingite is said to have considerable prejudice. In this and other ways it is hoped a sufficient trade will be drummed up to make the venture profitable.

### A Labor Solution

THE Canadian experience in strikes, since the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act went into operation, has been one to educate the world. The law provides for boards of conciliation and investigation, appointed for each dispute, and each board to be comprised of three members—one chosen by the workers, one by the employers, and the third by the two together, or, when they fail to agree, by the Government. The law applies to public utility industries, but extends also to mines. A recent bulletin of the Department of Commerce and Labor points out that from March 22, 1907, when the measure went into effect, up to August, 1909, boards had been appointed and acted in 59 disputes, involving altogether 65,500 employees. In 45 cases settlements were secured without strikes. The chief merit of the law is said by the report not to lie so much in its compulsory or penal features as in its temporary stay of strikes and lock-outs, in order that conciliation may not be sacrificed by default.

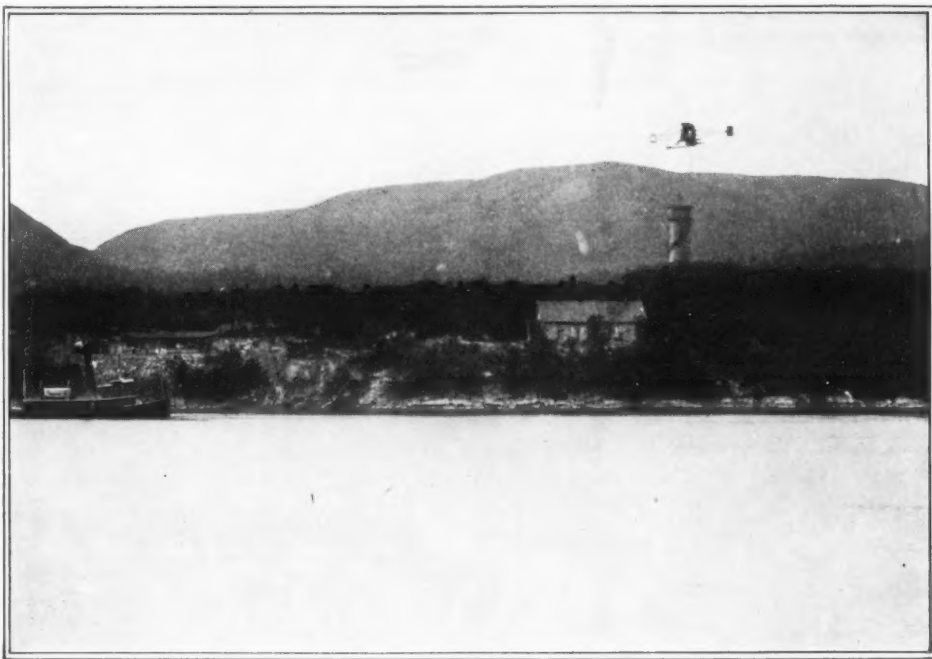
The act is gaining the general support of the public and of employers; while the unions themselves are becoming notably more acquiescent.

### The Black Cavalry

COMING events cast their shadows before. 'Twas a big black shadow which the elevation of Governor Hughes to the Supreme Bench has cast upon the Albany halls of legislation. Under its murky canopy the boss-lets and equivocal legislators worked their perfect work. And they made of May 25 a black-letter day. The bipartisan machine, oiled, fed, and operated by Grady for the Democrats, and Barnes for the Republicans, passed a bill drawn up by the enemies of direct nominations.

Then the orthodox regular Republican crew pulled all together in the Assembly and defeated the Cobb Direct Nominations bill by a vote of 94 to 46. The Cobb bill is a compromise which Governor Hughes would be willing to accept.

And yet, if sufficient pressure is applied, virtue can be squeezed out of Albany. The New York legislators retrieved a false and unpopular step by finally passing the bill accepting the Harriman park in the Highlands of the Hudson River district.



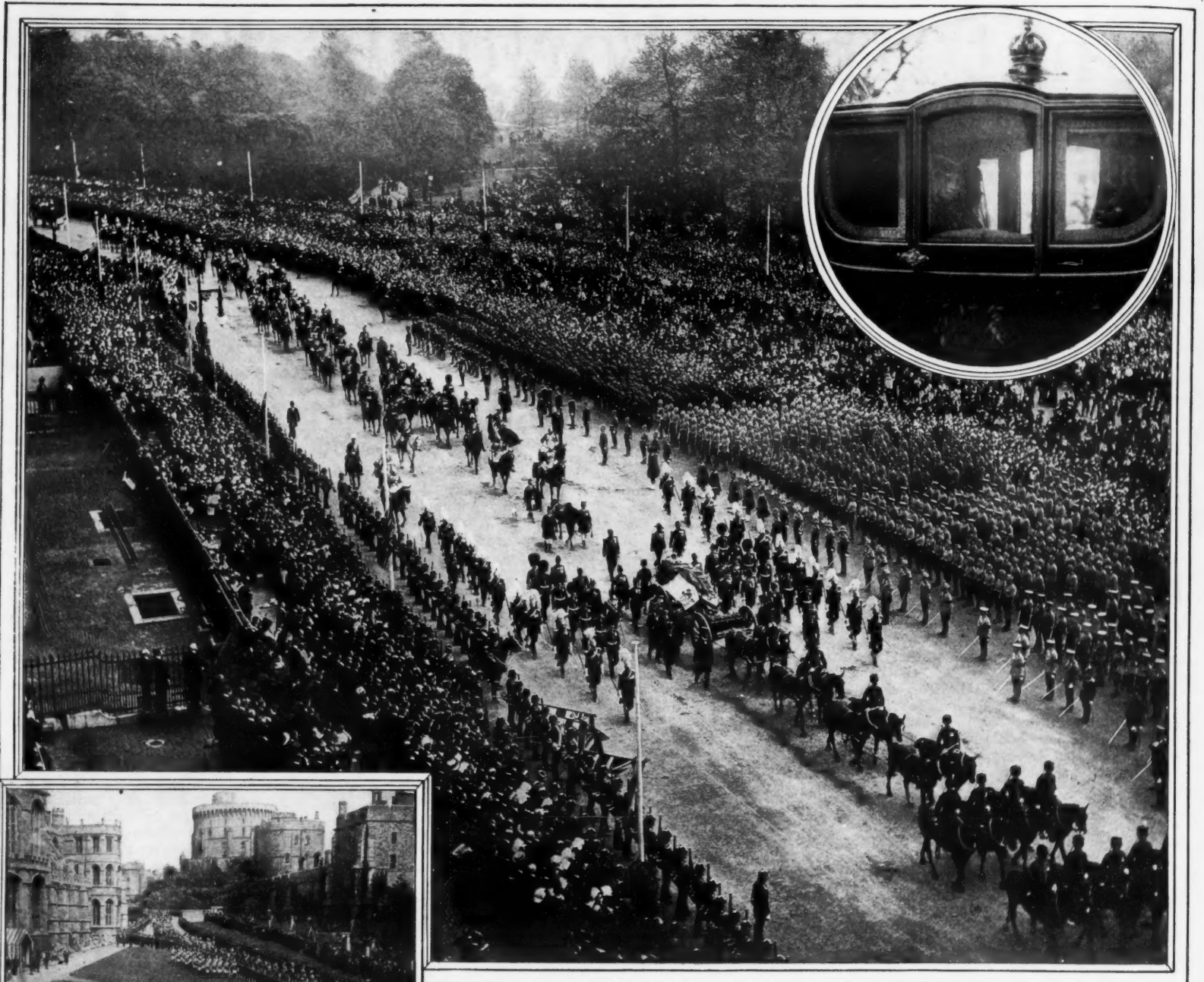
Glenn Curtiss Passing Over Iona Island in the Highlands of the Hudson

To capture the \$10,000 prize offered by the New York "World" the aviator left Albany at 7:03 A.M., May 29, and covered the distance of 150 miles to Governors Island, in New York Harbor, in 2 hours and 46 minutes of flying-time. He made stops near Poughkeepsie and Spuyten Duyvil Creek

west basin, the dredging and filling of the 25,000-foot deep-sea frontage, and the construction thereon of adequate slips, wharves, warehouses, and transportation facilities. The latter will include a belt line railway and a macadamized highway to Los Angeles. The entire system will be under municipal control.

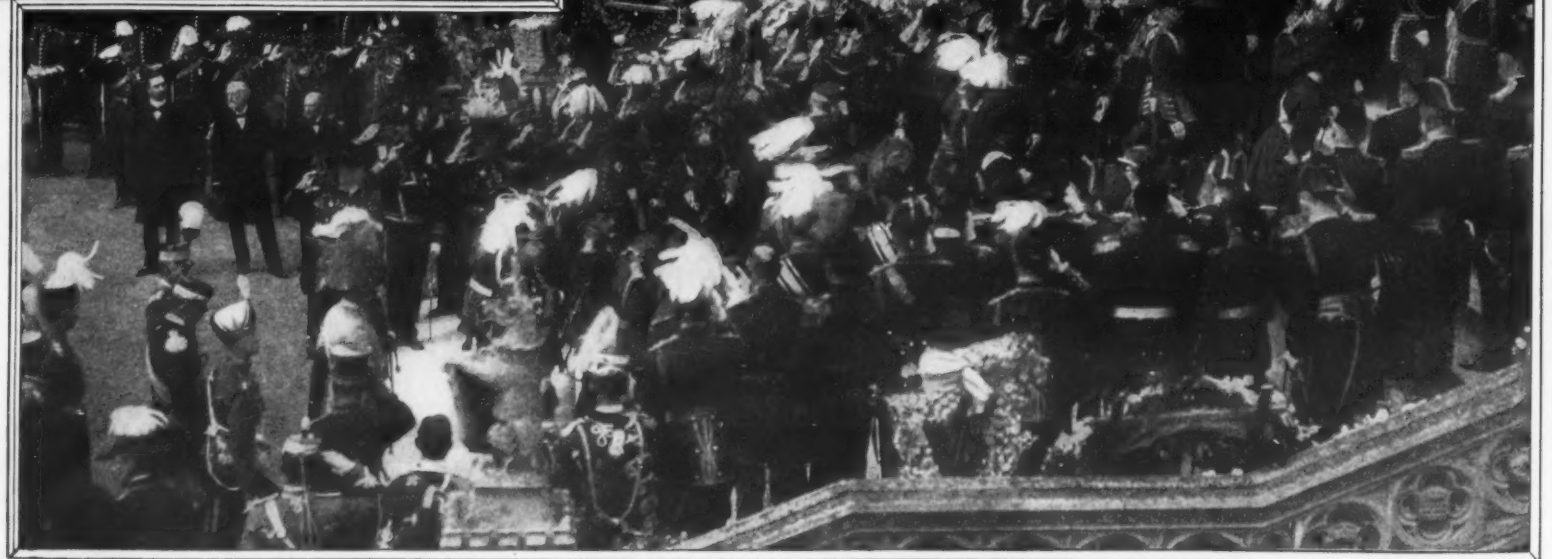
### Modernizing Peking

THE city of Peking, capital of the Chinese Empire, has been credited for many years with a population of a million or more. Since Minister Rockhill cut the population of the entire empire in two, and showed that previous guesses had been far too high, population figures for the cities have been decreased in like proportion, and Peking is now



COURTESY 1910 BY ROYAL, BOSTON

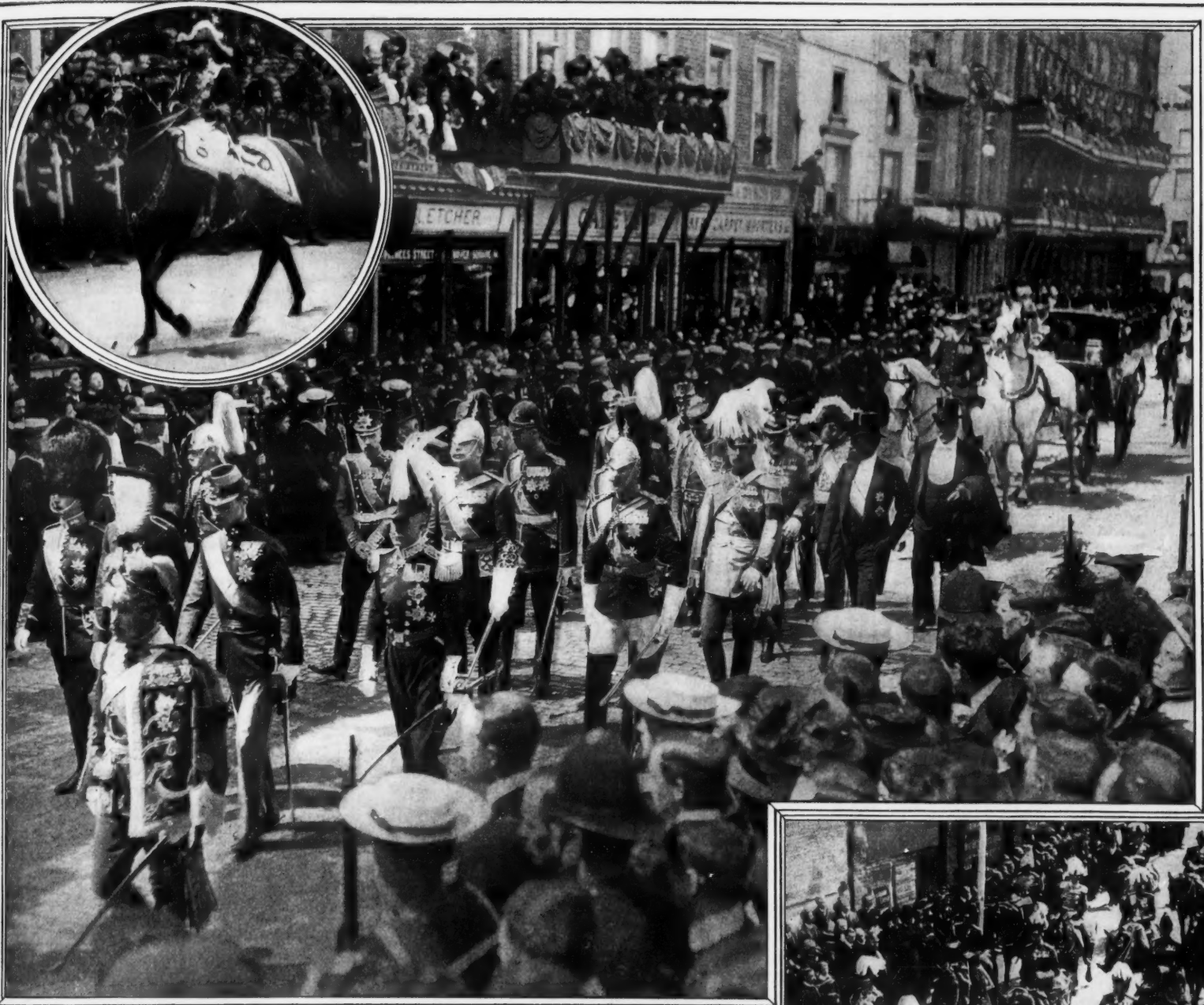
The casket, the royal charger, the late monarch's favorite dog, Caesar, and a section of the cortège advancing up Piccadilly. In the upper photograph is portrayed the most pathetic figure in the procession—Queen Alexandra



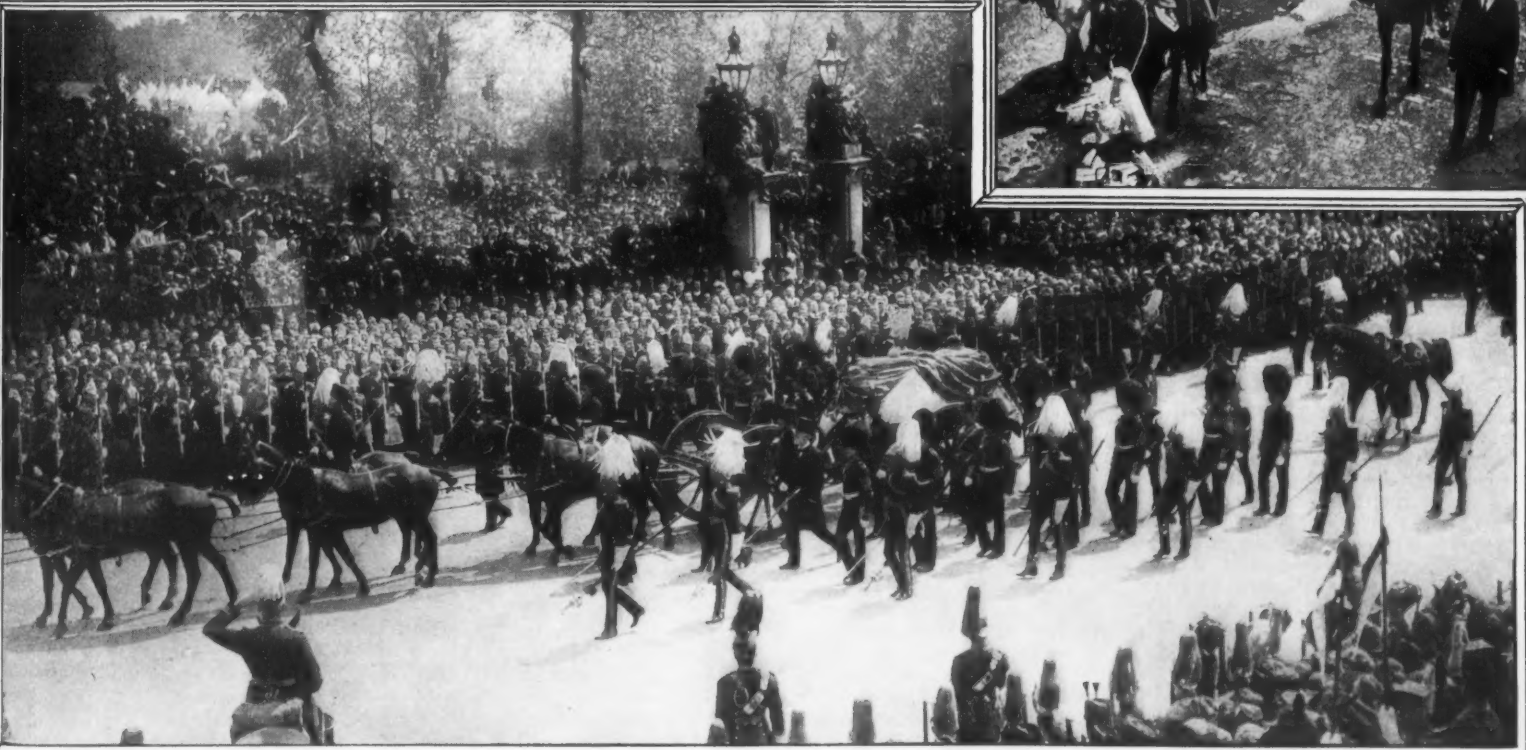
In the smaller picture the procession is seen approaching St. George's chapel at Windsor—Windsor Castle is in the background. Below, the royal mourners are walking up the steps of the chapel. King George and Queen Mother Alexandra are at the extreme right, followed by the Dowager Empress of Russia, Emperor William, and other visiting monarchs

The Funeral of





Mr. Roosevelt, special ambassador of the United States, in the group of foreign dignitaries, which included seven visiting kings, one emperor, and more than twenty royal princes. Above is the Earl Marshal, the Duke of Norfolk



The smaller photograph depicts King George V riding at the head of the royalties of Europe. To his right is Emperor William, and to his left, the Duke of Connaught, the only surviving brother of King Edward. Behind them ride their equeuries, and the Earl of Granard, Master of the Horse. In the lower photograph the procession is at Marble Arch

King Edward



# What the World Is Doing: A Record of Current Events

## Poor Physicians, Mercenary Medical Schools

A SEARCHING and brilliant exposure of medical education in the United States and Canada has been made. It is in the form of a report to the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, and is the work of Abraham Flexner. Henry S. Pritchett, president of the Foundation, writes the introduction. There is an authority and sense of power in the report which implies that definite changes will result from the investigation. It will thus differ from all too many of our present-day investigations, which dig in but do not reconstruct.

Had it been done by a popular magazine or a national weekly, it would have been termed arrant muck-raking by men of guarded speech like Speaker Cannon and Mr. Ballinger. But coming sober-hued—a scientist speaking to scientists, the “deans,” “professors,” and “faculties” of the basely mercenary medical schools, herein vivisectioned, will be slow to yell “Liar.”

1. For twenty-five years past there has been an enormous overproduction of uneducated and ill-trained medical practitioners. This has been in absolute disregard of the public welfare and without any serious thought of the interests of the public. Taking the United States as a whole, physicians are four or five times as numerous as in older countries like Germany.

2. Overproduction of ill-trained men is due in the main to the existence of a very large number of commercial schools sustained in many cases by advertising methods through which a mass of unprepared youth is drawn out of industrial occupations into the study of medicine.

3. Until recently the conduct of a medical school was a profitable business, for the methods of instruction were mainly didactic. As the need for laboratories has become more keenly felt, the expenses of an efficient medical school have been greatly increased. The inadequacy of many of these schools may be judged from the fact that over one-third of all our medical schools have incomes below \$10,000, and these incomes determine the quality of instruction that they can and do offer.

Colleges and universities have in large measure failed in the past twenty-five years to appreciate the great advance in medical education and the increased cost of teaching it along modern lines. Many universities desirous of apparent educational completeness have annexed medical schools without making themselves responsible either for the standards of the professional schools or for their support.

4. The existence of many of these unnecessary and inadequate medical schools has been defended by the argument that a poor medical school is justified in the interest of the poor boy. It is clear that the poor boy has no right to go into any profession for which he is not willing to obtain adequate preparation; but the facts set forth in this report make it evident that this argument is insincere, and that the excuse which has hitherto been put forward in the name of the poor boy is in reality an argument in behalf of the poor medical school.

NEEDED—A smaller number of medical schools, better equipped and better conducted; fewer physicians, better educated and better trained.

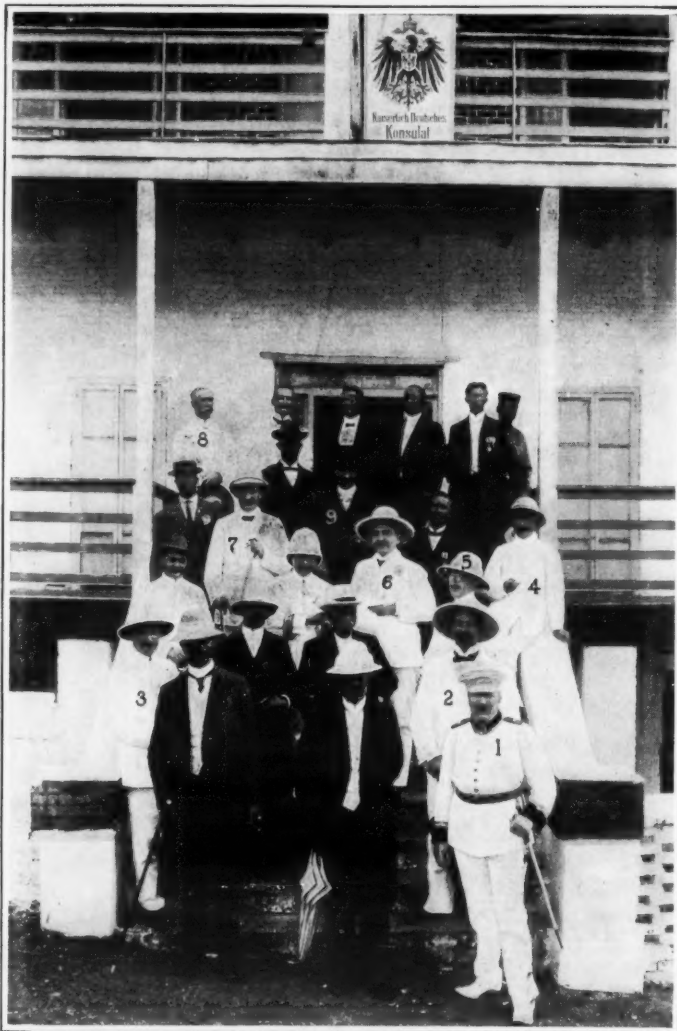
The sole beneficiaries of the traffic are the teachers—as a rule, the small group that constitutes the “faculty”; in some instances, however, only the dean, who “owns” or “runs” the school. His associates profit indirectly by what is technically known as the “reflex.” Their professorial dignity impresses the crude boys who will be likely to require with their first cases the aid of a “consultant.” The “dean” of one such institution was frankly explaining his methods. “What do you give your teachers?” he was asked.

“Titles,” he replied. One hundred and fifty medical schools have resulted in over four thousand professorial titles.

In the entire United States there is on the average 1 doctor for every 568 souls; New York has 1 to every 460; San Francisco has 1 to 370; Washington has 1 to 270. The village of Wellington, Texas, has a population of 87 and 5 doctors for them.

Among the 150 medical schools, many ask little or nothing more than the rudiments or the

recollection of a common school education. Such schools are most numerous in the South, but they exist in San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, and Baltimore. In visits to medical colleges certificates were found from non-existent schools, as well as from non-existent places. In Chattanooga it is “rare to get a medical student who knows even a little algebra.” At Charlotte “it is idle to talk of real laboratory work for students so ignorant and clumsy. Many of them, gotten through advertising, would



Who's Who in Liberia

Liberia has been an independent negro republic since July, 1847. It was founded by former slaves who removed from the United States, and has a population of about 2,000,000. The constitution of the republic is modeled on that of the United States. The language spoken is English. The money used is dollars and cents. Two years ago a Senator of the Liberian Republic visited this country to urge a closer cooperation between our Government and his, and to encourage the emigration of young American negroes. Last summer a commission from Washington visited Liberia to study its problems. This photograph was made on March 21, 1910. The group is standing in front of the German Consulate at Monrovia, the capital of Liberia. There is an American Consul at Monrovia. The American Consul-General is Dr. Ernest Lyon. He does not appear in this picture. The nearest approach to a representative of the United States is numbered 9. He is the Secretary of the United States Consulate. All the white men in the group, except those not numbered, are Germans. No. 1 is Hans Freytag, German Consul, No. 2 is the captain of the German cable steamship, No. 3 is the assistant director of the German Cable Company, No. 4 is the manager of the German Cable Company at Monrovia, No. 5 is the assistant manager of the German Cable Company, No. 6 is the agent for the German Woermann Steamship Company, No. 7 is a German commercial agent, No. 8 is an assistant director of the German Cable Company. The other three white men are the French Vice-Consul and the Spanish and Norwegian Consuls. President Barclay of Liberia stands in the center of the lower row next to the German Consul, and on his right stands the Vice-President, J. J. Dossan. The occasion of this gathering was the opening of a German cable from Liberia to Emden, Germany, on which occasion President Barclay of Liberia sent a message of greeting to the Kaiser

make better farmers. There's no use in having apparatus for experimental physiology—the men couldn't use it; they're all thumbs.” “The medical department of the University of Illinois (College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago) fairly abounds in rejected students from other schools, and in emigrated students from the low-grade institutions of Chicago and elsewhere.”

The medical departments of such academic institutions as Tufts College, Bowdoin College, the University of Georgia confer their M.D. degree on boys who began the study of medicine with less, often much less, than an ordinary high school education.

“What is your honest opinion of your own enrollment?” was asked a professor in a Philadelphia school.

“Well, the most I would claim,” he answered, “is that nobody who is absolutely worthless gets in.”

At the medical department of the University of Georgia the official statement was made:

“We go a long way on faith.”

Of defects in equipment. “In the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Los Angeles, the word ‘Library’ is prominently painted on a door which, on being opened, reveals a classroom innocent of a single volume.”

Of the basely mercenary schools—they are for the most part cramming establishments. Their main weapon is the quiz-compound.

The eclectic school at Lincoln, Nebraska, pretends to give clinical instruction in Lincoln, laboratory instruction at Cotner University, a few miles from town. When questions are asked in Lincoln regarding physiology or pathology, the answer is made: “That is given at Cotner.” When the same question is asked at Cotner, it is answered: “That is given at Lincoln.”

At the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Denver, the outfit in pathology and bacteriology was mostly stored in a certain compartment under a table. When the compartment was opened it contained an empty demijohn and some jugs.

At the Eclectic Medical College of New York the outfit for experimental physiology was a “single small black box, of about the size and appearance of a safety-razor case, containing a small sphygmograph.”

Without dispensary teaching of any kind, the graduates of certain institutions enter the homes of the poor—to officiate at childbirth, to care for wage-workers on whose well-being depends the independence of the family. Such institutions are the Mississippi Medical College at Meridian, the Georgia Eclectic, Willamette University, the Lincoln Eclectic, the Hospital Medical College (Atlanta), the American Medical College (St. Louis), the Chattanooga Medical College, Western University (London, Ontario).

Certain schools are operated for the profit of their faculties. Thus, the University of Vermont has a fee income of \$22,730. Its salaries and dividends are \$17,489. Laboratories and supplies cost \$1,941, publicity \$1,289. The St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, with an estimated income of \$16,035, “can not afford the simplest equipment for its squalid dispensary and its hopeless laboratories.”

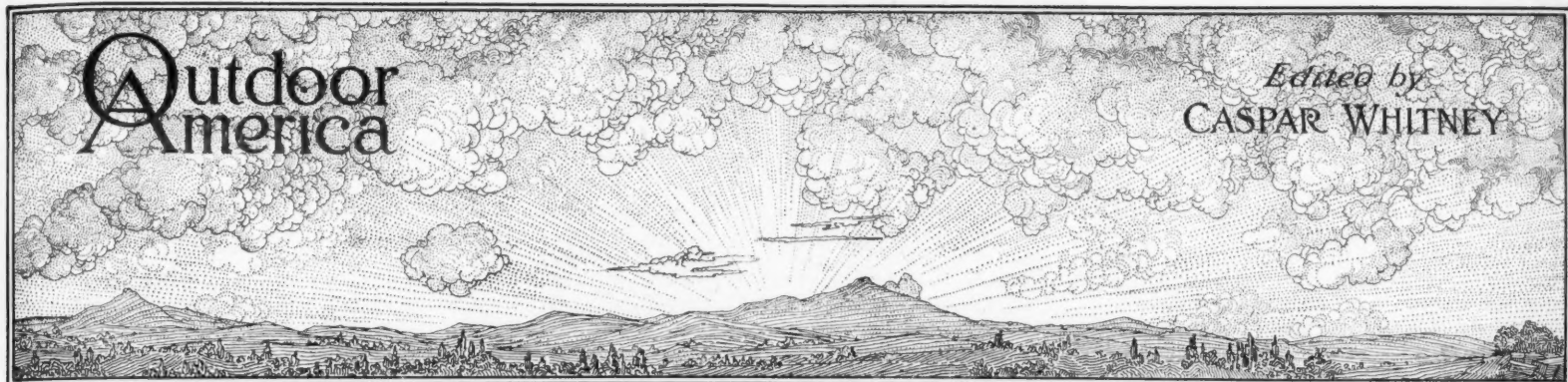
“There are in the United States fifty-six schools whose total annual available resources are below \$10,000 each—so small a sum that the endeavor to do anything substantial with it is, of course, absurdly futile; a fact which is usually made an excuse for doing nothing at all, not even washing the windows, sweeping the floor, or providing a disinfectant for the dissecting-room. There is not a shred of justification for their continuance; for even if there were need of several thousand doctors annually, the wretched contribution made by these poverty-stricken schools could well be spared. Among them may be mentioned the California Eclectic (Los Angeles), estimated income \$1,060; Putte Medical College (Cincinnati), estimated income \$1,325; Toledo Medical College with \$3,240, Willamette University (Salem, Oregon) with \$3,580, and Southwestern Homeopathic College (Louisville) with \$1,100.”

Reduction of our 150 medical schools to 31 would deprive of a medical school no section that is now capable of maintaining one.

The immediate remedy proposed is (1) the State university entrance standard in the South, (2) the two-year college basis as legal minimum in the rest of the country, (3) the degree standard in a small number of institutions.

Fortunately a few schools can be named in different sections of the country which are doing their work well. The Johns Hopkins at Baltimore, the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, Western Reserve at Cleveland, the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and the University of Texas at Galveston, all appreciate what good medical teaching requires, and go far to provide it in all its essential features.





## "Improving" the Breed of Horses

Individual Values Have Advanced Considerably, But the Average Quality Continues Unimproved

By FRANCIS M. WARE

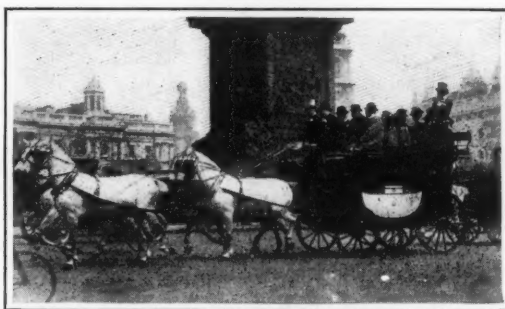
IT IS rather the fashion to eulogize the horse shows and the racing and trotting interests of America, for the enormous benefits they have worked to the American horse of all kinds, and one frequently hears the directors of such enterprises taking credit to their undertakings and themselves for the good they have accomplished in promoting the advancement and improvement of the native-bred equine. When, however, one looks back over the years wherein such exhibitions have been fashionable, and coldly reviews facts and figures, complacent contemplation of our efforts receives a severe jolt—and we are obliged to confess that while demand has advanced the values of horses of every kind, and while we have awakened in the public of this and other countries a desire to possess our products, we have not, in one single family or breed—on the average—improved quality, character, physique, stamina, conformation, or ability. We are indeed face to face with the mournful fact that, possessed as we were of the materials for the propagation of the most desirable horses for every purpose, we have so squandered our patrimony; so neglected or misunderstood its proper combinations in blood, in physique; so ravished it, for the purpose of the moment, of its best individuals; so destroyed its breeding values for future use; so weakened its marvelous qualities by reckless blending, by careless inbreeding, or by wicked early forcing, and overdevelopment—that we stand to-day almost bankrupt in the factors that should long ago have made America the greatest horse-breeding country in the world.

### Speed Machines Only

WE HAVE been breeding race-horses for more than one hundred years—does any one familiar with the facts imagine that we have "improved the breed of horses" of that variety in one single particular? Does he realize, on the contrary, that while they have improved in no detail, they have "gone back" in many? Walk into any of our paddocks on a race day; look over the animals as they present themselves for their respective races; and consider the average, not the few good specimens. Bad constituted weeds, most of them, almost staggering under the hundred pounds, less or more, they are asked to carry; cravens at two years, rogues at three, and wrecks at four; tiny two-year-olds raced from January first, of their two-year-old form, sometimes (as in the case of Donau last year) made to run thirty races before August first; many valuable stakes offered before June first for these babies by those assuming, through impious fiction, to "improve the breed of horses"; so light and frail in make-up that it is almost impossible to find anything thoroughbred, sound enough, big enough, and quiet enough to use as steeplechasers, cavalry horses, hunters, or hacks; mostly mere speed machines, to scramble a few furlongs faster and oftener than others of their degenerate kind; mere gambling instruments, as has been so often proved when the surges of overdue reform overtook the "game" (for that is what racing has become in these days), and forthwith not a thoroughbred in the country was worth much more than he would fetch for bologna and knife-handles.

### Mechanical Skill

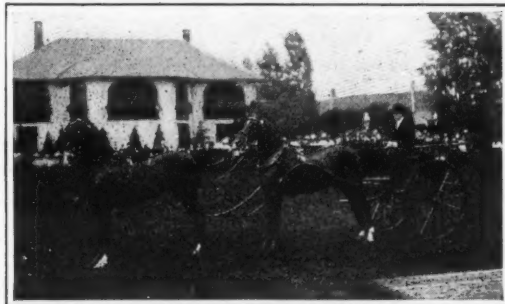
NOT even in speed has our race-horse improved, while of stamina he possesses but little. To-day, anything that "breezes" off a furlong in twelve seconds is "worth a bet"—yet as early as 1868, or the 70's, I knew horses of all ages to work as fast as that over the roughly prepared ellipses which figured as courses in those days, and to accomplish it handled as race-horses then were. Our tracks, training, riding, shoeing, handling (in the stable and out), etc., are the marvelous factors which have given our race-horses themselves the credit for increased and extreme speed, and to these adjuncts alone we must in honesty attribute the "improvement" which the stop-watch says our horses have achieved. To human mechanical skill and intelligence belongs all the credit—not a jot to foresight in mating, to wisdom in promoting the interests of the coming generations. What a travesty of sport was the 1909 racing season! What a commentary on it to find our distance races, few, far between, and short-coursed as they were, almost unfillable! What a sorry desertion that our leading stables should leave the country at the first alarm! What a tragedy to find our racing men, our sports-



Mr. Vanderbilt opening the London coaching season



Mr. J. W. Harriman's pony class winners



A blue ribbon tandem



Mr. George Watson's prize pair

men, and the public acknowledging that without betting racing could not exist—that without both racing and betting our thoroughbred horse was almost absolutely worthless and unworthy fostering for any other purpose, a plight to which the "pillars of the turf" had deliberately reduced him.

As with the thoroughbreds, so with the trotters. We have, more or less, "scientifically" bred trotters for the past fifty years, and the product averages what? (for this is a story of averages, not tops and bottoms). Well, in the first place, our trotter is a pacer, as often as not, and most of the rest of the time, if unshod and unbalanced, a shambling, hop-skip-and-a-jump nondescript, that can go no distinct gait until artificially balanced. Even our trotting-bred show horses will, for the most part, if turned loose bare-footed, amble and shuffle about, and it is a fact that your square, flat-footed "lot trotter" does not develop the speed nor the high action of the artificially-balanced animal. We insure the instinct to pace in a host of these grasshoppers, by forthwith slipping them into the rawhide hobbles (well named the "Deck Hand's Delight"), because in them the horse must pace or fall, and any lunatic with courage enough to "whip and holler" can drive him as well as the most expert—even better, because no "expert" with any regard for his neck would get up behind him.

### Useless, Unmarketable Brutes

OUR craze for mere speed—in excess the most practically worthless attribute any animal in a civilized country possesses—has blinded us to any attention to substance, shape, size, symmetry, soundness, sense, or any other really worth-while and physically and mercantilely valuable characteristic the horse should have; and our trotter of to-day averages about as homely and unmarketable a brute as the sun shines on. Speed lines he has, naturally, and ability to go three to five one-mile heats faster than others of his ilk, but in the present aspect of betting, racing, and the "reform wave," can he possess any more good-for-nothing abilities than these two?

Where to-day can one find handsome, sound, free-driving, powerful roadsters, with even moderate speed (when ordinarily shod, harnessed, and without boots) in any quantity? Search as you will all over the country you can hardly find enough to make a quotation, or to furnish examples of what our native roadsters should be, and years ago very generally were. Visit any of our trotting sales, our trotting tracks, our speedways—you would hardly see in a week a horse you would care to own, to use as a roadster is used, or to take two men in a heavy wagon perhaps thirty or forty miles a day; and, as to a shapely, well-balanced, desirable roadster—our horse shows all over America proclaim the facts that not in the whole country, and after most diligent search, can exhibitors find over a dozen or two horses good enough to stand any chance of winning ribbons.

### Misfit Carriage Horses

AS TO heavy harness horses, it is commentary enough to say that after nearly a quarter of a century of horse showing, presumably intelligently exploited, the exhibitions of the past year or two have proved (and the results of the recent National Horse Show clinched and drove home the fact) that our native trotting-bred, harness horse can not hold his own, has almost disappeared from the lists of leading winners; is almost a negligible quality in any hot competition; while our markets, our parks, and our highways prove to any observer that he averages, to use a current colloquialism, "something fierce." Indifferent as is his quality, he so varies in the essentials that a well-matched pair of carriage horses of any size is rarely seen, even in the show ring. Poor as our specimens are, we rarely find two alike, after the most diligent and expensive search. Stand anywhere in our streets and watch the private carriages—did you ever see a more nondescript assortment of horses, on the average? The curious part of it is that, obvious as has been the demand for heavy-harness horses, and enormous as have been (and are to-day) the prices paid for them, not a man in all America is breeding, or has ever tried to breed, heavy-harness horses in any quantity. Every carriage horse you see was bred on the haphazard plan of "just a horse," and the breeder had not the faintest notion of what he was going to get, though he usually



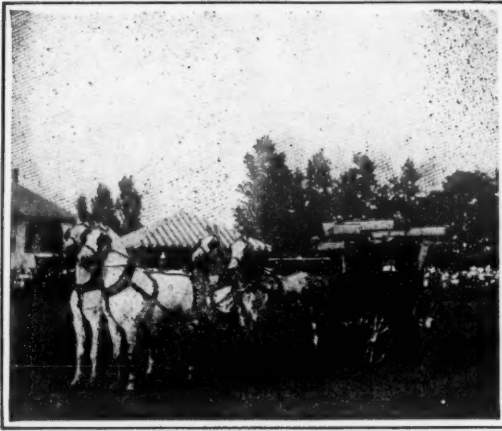
hoped for a trotter. They are nearly all misfits, and if perchance any farmer or breeder produces or purchases a shapely stallion or mare, there is a buyer for him at once, at a figure the owner won't refuse; and what might have founded a celebrated family, or filled our markets with illustrious descendants, is shipped away to end its life in heavy leather.

The harness horse which has in our shows superseded our native trotting-bred horse is the English hackney; generally imported, though a few "toppers" have been bred here. It is not an animal which appeals especially to our home market, nor one which has, so far, blended very smoothly with our American trotting-bred horse; a creature up to the present time distinctly a "show horse," and achieving little outside the arena, where he is, for the time, the type and the elect of the various judiciaries therein officiating. That we have not proved independent, enterprising, and persevering enough to have long ago developed a distinct American type, and that we have shamefully abused and depreciated our own horse, is as mortifying as is the fact that we have been forced to adopt an alien type—although possessing certain merits, to which our best were and are far superior—the hackney; a variety which owes much of its merits to the blood of Sheppard F. Knapp and several other American trotters. The fashionable harness horse of the near future in America is not our American trotter, but the Americanized-English exile or emigrant and his grades.

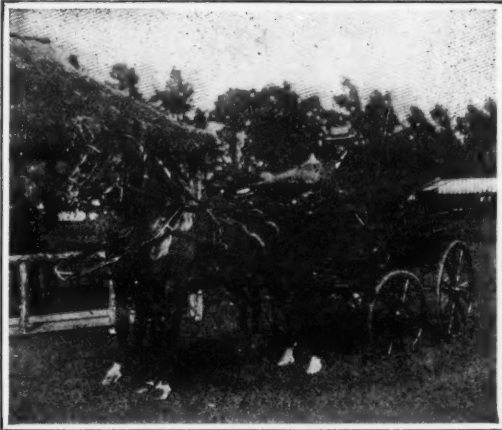
#### Neglecting the Home Article

TO-DAY the West is filling with hackneys, French coaches, German coaches, and all sorts of imported stuff, not a little of it leaving its native country for that country's good, and from these must come the horse of the future. But how different from that splendid animal we had in quantities a few years ago—our trotting-bred horse, intended for other purposes, it is true, but immensely valuable for heavy harness work, and eagerly sought for such work by all countries. We used to foster the hackney in special events, where he had a chance to win, by beating his own kind—now, to such a pass have we come that in the future we must cater to our native horse in the same way.

Practically two-thirds or more of the highest class and most regular winners in harness at all our recent important shows, have been hackneys. Trotting-bred animals of the essential shape, finish, and action no longer exist in this country; the most exhaust-



Judge Moore's first prize four



A hackney pair that has taken many ribbons

ive search fails to find them. Any kind of money is ready for them if they can be located. They are done with; the sources whence they come are no more; we mourn the unsexed stallions, but far more vital was the reckless marketing of good mares, and our present and earlier day neglect to see that these thousands of really priceless creatures were, when decrepit from service, returned to the stud to perpetuate their glorious kind. The strength of any horse-breeding location or nation lies in the average high quality of its mares, even as fathers are a secondary item in the make-up of our citizens. The trotting-bred horse is eclipsed at one of his most able "stunts," because we have bereft him of any generous opportunity to transmit and to improve by our greed for present gain, and because the Government supinely allowed the hideous waste, which it can never—or not in generations—replenish, even as it but now awakens to the fact that all our native resources are squandering—though of them all none was more worthy of preservation than the native horse, alike from motives of sentiment and of profit. We accord thousands of acres and expensive protection to a few odd buffalo, mountain sheep, billygoats, and grizzly bears, but our horses must shift for themselves, promoted by private corporations, unwisely and unlawfully allowed absolute control, and whose mismanagement has brought the race-horse, the trotter, etc., to the plight in which today they find themselves. The pity of it!

#### No Good Mares Left

THE Government does nothing practically to help this, among the most valuable of our national industries. It establishes a farm or so on a picayune basis, and fosters a few animals which may or may not make for improvement, but which those who know them think most unlikely to work any marked meed of good. New York State has some fifty thoroughbred stallions scattered through it by the Jockey Club, but, lacking any large number of decent mares, these animals, even were they all of the highest type, which they emphatically are not, could accomplish nothing practically valuable, but merely produce—on the average—a lot of light, small, hot-headed, slow-trotting "things," misfits at everything. Mares, heavy, roomy, wide-awake, able mares, is what America must have to produce horses of sorts, and this is just what we lack throughout the country.

In saddle-horses the Kentucky and Tennessee breeders have produced a wholly desirable type—impressive, able, handsome, with all the good qualities, and a "ride-"

(Continued on page 30)

## Catching the Toothsome Crawdad

### The Classic Sport of Boy Fishermen on the Middle Western Streams

By CHARLES PHELPS CUSHING



ALL that the frost fish is to the boy of the Atlantic Coast, all that the lake trout is to the boy of the Lake States, the crawdad is to the boy who lives near the muddy tributaries of the Missouri River or the lower Mississippi. If you do not recognize the crawdad by his real name, his alias is "crayfish," some-

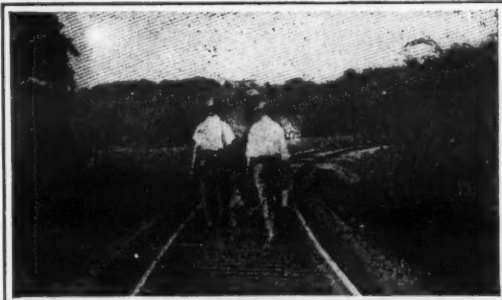
times *Cambarus*. He is a much reduced, fresh-water replica of the lobster, and rarely grows to be more than six or eight inches long. When we boys of the Middle West grow up, we sometimes pretend to scorn the crawdad because he reminds us of an insect and because he swims backward and has a passionate love for mud. We find out that he is the scavenger of the rivers. We hear him spoken of contemptuously as "a delicacy of the Tenderloin districts" and "loved by negroes almost as much as the rapidly disappearing 'possum.'" But when a small boy brings us a crawdad on the end of a sharpened stick, steaming from the kettle, bright red like a freshly cooked lobster, away goes dignity, and we crack the shell of that crustacean's tail and munch with delight the sweet white meat we loved in boyhood.

#### What Every Youngster Knows

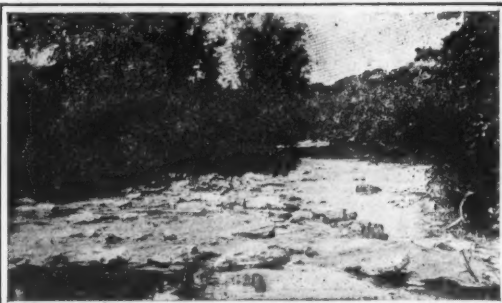
AT THE Aquarium in New York the crawdads are bottled up with the "mud puppies," and a scientific sign announces that *Cambarus* is "an omnivorous, largely nocturnal, fresh-water crustacean. About thirty specimens are found east of the Rocky Mountains. They burrow in river-banks and are injurious to the levees of the lower Mississippi River. The larger kinds are used for food." Half a dozen melancholy fresh-water crustaceans are exhibited as types. The bed of the tank is white sand, which is as distasteful to a crawdad as a Lord Fauntleroy collar would be to Huck Finn. One poor fellow keeps trying to stir up some mud with his claws. A second is roosting in a small tree, disgusted. The others crawl around over the mud puppies, trying to start a fight. Poor crawdads! A small boy's home-made dip net and a smoke-blackened pail was their true destiny. In the Aquarium they have not so much as the comfort of a handful of mud.

Sneer at the crawdad if your age compels you; but when all the streams are fished out, the crawdad will remain to comfort youth and keep alive the traditions of the camp-fire and the creel. His epic is not *Homer*, but it is a joyous enough song for most small boys.

Sing a song of crawdads, then, a pocket full of dog meat! The boy has made his dip net himself from a broomstick, a barrel-hoop, and a piece of flour-sack. The rest of his fishing equipment comprises two tin pails,



Off for the day



A favorite resort



The supreme moment

a dime's worth of dog meat or liver, two feet of string, and a few matches. About all the crawdad natural history the small boy knows is that his game is likely to be most plentiful where mud and stones occur together, but that mud alone is sufficient. Another fact in What Every Youngster Knows is that if a crawdad loses a "pincher" in a "scrap," another soon grows out in its place. A lively fisherman sometimes can catch a fair mess of crawdads by lifting up the stones in the creek bed and grabbing underneath before the game is well aroused. In dressing crawdads all that is necessary is to pull out the central scale in the fringe at the end of his tail, and out comes the alimentary canal.

#### The Rewards of the Skillful

IN THE actual fishing—the art side of the sport—a certain degree of tact and skill is required. No hooks are used in this sort of fishing. The bait is a hunk of meat tied to a string and suspended from the end of a short stick. The boy may make all the noise he likes and bring along his dog—the crawdad doesn't care a rap. The conflict between crawdad and boy lies all in this: can the boy lift that hunk of liver tactfully enough to prevent the crawdad from leaving before the home-made dip net is scooped under him? The impatient or impulsive fisherman will stand in the mud and soak his bait to no purpose. The skillful sportsman will return with crawdads by the bushel. Many a negro catches a bushel of crawdads every day in summer, and makes his living by peddling them on the streets at night. The larger sizes sell for ten cents a dozen, the smaller ones for five cents. A few hours of this sort of fishing will satisfy the ordinary small boy: his ever-increasing hunger will prevent him from becoming a game hog. Then the smoke-blackened kettle is hung on a forked stick over a camp-fire or set on a stove of stones. While it boils the boy kills the crawdads by twisting their tails from their bodies, catching them up by their backs just behind the base of the "pinchers." Then he draws out the caudal fins—those middle scales in the fringe of the tails—and throws the tail and the larger sizes of claws into the kettle. He can tell when the dish is cooked by the red color of the shell and by the taste.

#### Propitiating the Parent with Crawdads

DARKNESS usually closes down on the amateur crawdad hunter before he thinks of home, for these hours beside a muddy stream are nearer ecstasy for him than those a grown-up sportsman finds beside crystal mountain torrents angling for trout. When the boy comes home two hours after dinner-time, muddy, disheveled, covered with burrs, and smelling of the camp-fire, parents will do well to remember this fact before they laugh or scold. Accept with thankfulness the cold, half-cooked crawdads he gives you as he apologizes for being late. Search the cupboard for cookies or a segment of pie before you pack him off to bed, for he comes as a messenger from lands of "wine and gold and sunshine."



# In the Jeffries Training Camp

The Usual Barroom and "Sports" Replaced by Wholesome Diversion and the Family

## Fighting Father Time

By HARRY C. CARR

THE training of the retired "Champ," being as it is the fight of a man to wrest back his golden youth after having resigned himself to stodgy, thick-waisted middle-age, has a touch of strong dramatic interest. And no man who has felt the first splendor of his youth slipping away can contemplate Jeffries's effort without a sense of curious anxiety.

The experiment is being carried on with such dehumanized care that the training camp might almost be spoken of as the laboratory. Here Mr. Jeffries is regarded not as a mere man, but as a complex, splendid machine upon whose perfect performance depends the earning of a fortune. The preparation of this two hundred and twenty odd pounds of human power for the ultimate test of its prowess has attained to the dignity of a commercial project. Reducing Mr. Jeffries's stomach amounts to a transaction in high finance. In every-day life you are requested to take your grouches to the woodshed and bite the ax; a wit and a comedian followed the "Champ" around to coax him out of his moods.

Months ago, when it became known that a supreme effort would be required of Jeffries, the retired champion, then fat, soft, and slow, was taken to Europe, where eminent specialists examined his heart and tested his eyesight. Had either of these parts of the machine been found impaired, no match would have been arranged. A perfectly working heart is imperative to the strain of training, and keen eyesight is a technical requirement of effective ring fighting. Having successfully stood these two tests, he returned to his beloved mountains back of Santa Cruz to hunt for the springs of youth.

Jeffries does not look like a sporting character. Only his mutilated ear betrays the "pug." His face is big-boned, but not violent. It indicates stoical resistance and slow, unimaginative, uninspired courage. There is not a trace of fight lust in his make-up. You can see at a glance that he is not instinctively a fighting animal, and you feel that he does not like either prize-fights or prize-fighting.

Comparative physiognomists assure us that we all resemble animals of one type or another. So it can be said without offense that Jeffries is strongly of the bear type—an old hairy grizzly—"Old Baloo" let us call him. He growls and snarls and grumbles like an old grizzly when strangers come around. He has little bear eyes that open no depths to you. He has a bear's aversion to being disturbed—particularly when he eats. He doesn't like to mingle much with the other animals. All he wants is to have his own cave and plenty of honey.

You notice in his rough play that he flings and tosses his trainers around with the strength of his arms, like an old bear playing with a hat. His blows have the bear effect of smashing rather than stabbing. Really, Old Baloo is inclined to a life of peaceful dignity: he fights only when he has to or when there is something worth fighting for; then he fights sullenly, savagely, terribly, reckoning neither odds nor wounds, without complaint and without faltering. Now the backers and the trainers are nursing and coaxing him out of his den to bait him with a man of the gorilla type.

For his road-run at dawn Jeff will be dressed in an old pair of trousers, a loose shirt, and laced running shoes. He starts off down the country road where the live oaks almost meet above; his gait the old bear's swinging lope. There are four in the training staff—the "Champ's" inner counsel. One is a tall mulatto with sorrowful eyes and a quaint negro wit; another is a slender, light-haired Russian Jew—Joe Choynski, one of Jeffries's earliest antagonists in the prize-ring. Bringing up the rear is Farmer Burns, an absurdly little man with a childish pride in the fact that he can beat his stomach with his fists without flinching. He is past master on the working of human machinery under severe strains.

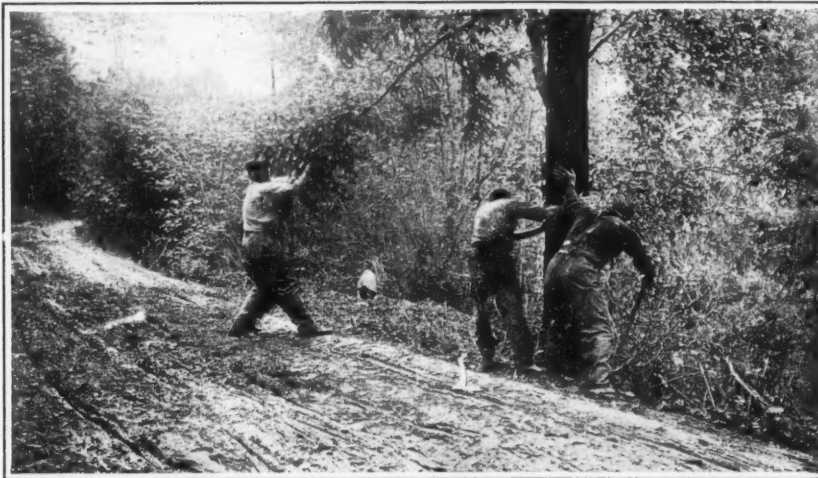
Walking and jogging by turns, they reel off mile after mile over the picturesque mountain roads. Armstrong, the negro, and Choynski begin to lag. Jeffries increases the speed, until he finishes the tenth mile with a furious sprint, only Farmer Burns at his heels.

These severe morning runs worry the trainers. They have reduced Jeffries from a fat man with a stomach to a lean, enormous athlete. But the racking ordeal has also put haggard lines around his mouth.

He goes from the road-run to the training quarters in what was once the hotel club-room. Here he is bathed

and rubbed and massaged. About seven o'clock he goes to breakfast. Meals are a curious ceremony in the training camp. Jeffries is one of the few celebrities who have a sincere aversion to being lionized. The first thing done upon his arrival was the construction of a wooden partition across one end of the dining-room. Two small rooms were made. In one Jeffries dines with his wife and his brother, Jack, and Jack's young wife. In the other Bob Armstrong, the colored boxing partner, eats alone. Big, bluff, "grouchy" Jeffries constantly surprises you by the tact and kindness with which he handles the little "race question" in his own camp.

About nine o'clock in the morning the real work of exercising this big human machine begins. To the aver-



Swinging the ax is one of Jeffries's daily exercises

age mortal ten miles of running might appear to be work—only athletic persiflage!

Back of the training gymnasium is a large handball court where the mountain sunlight comes pouring in. Here loiter a little crowd of visitors when Jeffries comes stalking out from the gymnasium, looking rather grumpy. His face in repose is somber and rather thunderous. For clothes, he has an undershirt and drawers that come to his knees. To tell the truth, he looks fairly gigantic. His legs are hairy pillars. In his hands he carries a jumping-rope.

### Wonderful Breathing Machinery

WHEN first you see this giant with the skipping-rope, your inclination is to beg him not to commit an anticlimax. It seems silly; then astounding, as he goes on, without faltering or without distress, for ten, fifteen, eighteen minutes, frequently skipping 1,800 times at a stretch.

As he skips he chews gum; and he skips fancifully. Starting with a saucy tripping kick like a chorus girl, he changes to a step in which he shies skittishly to one



Rowing, and especially fishing, are most popular with Jeffries

side, finally bringing the session to a close, whirling the rope so violently that it sings and his feet seem scarcely to touch the floor between jumps.

You never realize how wonderfully the human breathing machinery can be developed until you see this big creature toss aside the rope at last, his face streaming with perspiration, his clothes soaking wet, but breathing easily and naturally down to the bottom of his lungs.

Shadow boxing comes next. To the layman, shadow boxing is about the most idiotic-looking performance possible. Jeffries takes two tiny dumb-bells in his hands and furiously attacks an imaginary foe. He lunges and swings and pokes and beats the air; he leaps aside and

## The Modern Cave Man

By HOMER DAVENPORT

JIM JEFFRIES looks as if he were created to be the gardener of Yellowstone Park or the ferryman of the Grand Cañon of the Colorado. He is the man created to associate with the bears, the one built to slap a grizzly on the side of the chops and make him get out of the honey. Some one, realizing his great physical strength, got hold of Jeffries and taught him to box, though after he learned and became the most scientific of all the big fighters the world has known, still he was simply the bear and the deer hunter of the mountains of California, fitting in every particular the scenery and the climate. Never a fighter, simply the gardener of the Rockies, trained to handle his fists.

How little we, the average men, actually know about our powers of endurance. If our clothes fit and we are well, we saunter out in the morning to our daily toil rather cheery. We feel muscular; we think of a Roman gladiator as we catch our walk by the reflected image in the shop-windows. We are sure we should be some pumpkins in a scuffle. We don't yell it to anybody for manners' sake, but we feel we ought to.

Some six or seven years ago I was at Harbin Springs, California. It's a wonderful place in real mountains, not like the ones we see at the sportsman's show. James J. Jeffries was there, training for his fight with Ruhlin. Jeffries, true to his lines and angles and shadows, looked like the scenery back of him at Harbin Springs. It was the one landscape I have ever seen that teamed up with him. If you overthrew Jeffries's head, the scenery backed up third base, and if you overthrew the

scenery, Jeffries was there. He is naturally a great hunter, and frequently used to shoulder his rifle and tie a frying-pan to his belt and put a paper of salt in his vest-pocket and start off with a careless swing like some huge grizzly off to where the peaks were the highest. Sometimes he would not get back till the next day, and once it was the day after. But that did not disturb his trainers; they were always glad to have him stay away a day or two, so they could heal up.

One day as Jeffries was being stripped of his perspiration-soaked clothes on his return from a clamber out of a cañon, he said to me: "You are a pretty healthy looking specimen of the outdoors; how long do you think you could fight right now at top speed?"

"Oh, I don't know," I replied. "Possibly some out of condition. Maybe not over three or four rounds."

All this time trainers were pulling sticky hot clothes off from the man of the mountains, as you would strip fly paper from a chair. And as they pulled and hauled at the clothes nearest his skin, he called to his brother Jack to bring the boxing-gloves with the heavy padding on the wrist, and asked me to strip, to clear my decks; in other words, to get "rossum" on my feet. He said he wanted me to put on the gloves and fight him as hard as I could from the word "time"; that he would hold his hands behind his back, so I could not hurt myself on his elbows, and make absolutely no offensive movement except to rush me with his features and shoulders from the call of time.

Well, now I felt a pretty able proposition myself while I stood waiting for Billy Delaney to call "time." I was six feet one and a half inches, and weighed about two hundred pounds, but I will confess that the idea of hauling off and smashing into the face of a friend with his arms behind him was distasteful, so at the call of time, although I slammed in, friendship held me back, until Jeffries yelled to me to cut loose. Using all my strength and every muscle available to land, it seemed to me I was a living hurricane for a while, and I remember I wondered how Jim was going to stand it. I shuddered at the thought of the blood that would flow from his unguarded nose, but always Jim's big dark face was crowding me off almost into the cañon below. Soon I was jabbing with both hands, then I used one hand, resting the other, and there seemed fully a minute between my blows.

Finally there were no blows. I was exhausted, and the watch showed that I had fought just one minute and one second.

Jeffries laughingly wiped the bruises on his face with a towel, and as he went galloping into the gymnasium, where three of the huskiest men waited for him, he yelled back as they were lowering me gently onto a seat that what I needed was to follow him on his next trip over the mountains, through the fresh air.

(Concluded on page 32)



# Undergraduate Athletics

## Eighty Per Cent of College Students Training Bodies as Well as Minds

"I ASKED my son if he got enough exercise at college," a man said to me the other day, "and he answered: 'Oh, yes, father.'"

"What do you do?" I continued.

"I watch the football practise every day," was his reply.

There seems to be a general impression abroad in the land that most college men get their exercise this way, when they are not breaking their bones the other way—by being the men watched. Every autumn thousands upon thousands of people stream up the stands around some football field and behold twenty-two men locked in deadly struggle. The next day literally millions of people read in great headlines in the papers that Yale or Harvard, Michigan or Chicago, Stanford or Berkeley has won. That is as much as most of these readers ever learn of Yale or Harvard, Michigan or Chicago, Stanford or Berkeley. These cheering thousands round the field and these millions of newspaper readers exert an awful psychic influence on the twenty-two players, driving their tortured nerves, exaggerating the game out of all proportion as a sport. And, as a result of this gladiatorial aspect of intercollegiate athletics, especially of football, a great many serious-minded men and women, whether parents or not, are disgusted with undergraduate sports, and sometimes openly urge that they be abolished.

This attitude is, in reality, based on a hopelessly one-sided view. The actual facts do not support it. On the contrary, in spite of some undoubted evils in intercollegiate athletics, sport in our colleges is only beginning to be recognized by practical educators as an inevitable and worthy branch of education. The very evils will be best remedied, not by abolishing athletics, but by increasing them. More undergraduate sport, not less, is what we need. This seeming paradox is easily resolved by a little study of the facts, gained, not from newspaper headlines, but investigation in the colleges.

### Fallacy

FIRST, let us see what basis there is for the popular charge that the vast majority of undergraduates sit on the bleachers for exercise, watching twenty-two specialists perform. A year or two ago the faculty committee on athletics at Princeton investigated this subject. Out of some twelve hundred undergraduates, it was learned that nearly one thousand took daily exercise, exclusive of those who walk out into the country. He also stated that interest in most of the minor varsity teams, which give opportunities for exercise to more than one hundred men, was absolutely dependent on games with other colleges. Baseball and tennis, in fact, are about the only sports which would flourish as vigorously without the spur of intercollegiate contests.

At Harvard one thousand different men use the gymnasium; one thousand different men (by a count lasting over a period of forty days) use the tennis courts. There is a fall season of dormitory crews on the river which brings out over two hundred men, and a spring season of scrub baseball which this year will include thirty teams, or some three hundred men. Class football calls out one hundred and sixty men. Last autumn there were two hundred and forty entries for the track meet. And there are half a dozen other sports. Not including the gymnasium and tennis-court figures, which also take in graduate students, there are almost fifty per cent of the undergraduates at Harvard engaged in athletics. Probably the entire percentage would reach seventy-five at least.

At Amherst, according to figures furnished by the college authorities, eighty per cent of the student body take part in some form of athletic exercise. That this splendid percentage is due indirectly to the spur of intercollegiate games is testified by Dr. Paul C. Phillips.

At Yale, where the intercollegiate spirit is notoriously strong, where the effort to "turn out winning teams" is supposedly supreme, it is stated on a conservative estimate that two-thirds of the undergraduates take part in athletics. The college is at present making every effort to build more tennis courts and boat-houses. Quite as much as one crew "to lick Harvard," both the faculty and students feel the need of many crews to encourage the mere sport of rowing. Already almost a score of shells are on the river.

Turning south, in the University of Virginia there are eight hundred students, of whom forty-nine per cent take part in athletic sports. Fifty per cent of those not on varsity squads, Dr. W. A. Lambeth of the university believes, are drawn into sports by the enthusiasm awakened by intercollegiate contests.

In Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, about forty per cent of the students are engaged in athletic sports. William L. Dudley of the faculty writes: "Intercollegiate athletics consolidates the student body, keeps down internal dissensions, promotes loyalty and patriot-

By WALTER PRICHARD EATON

ism, and cultivates a desire to be strong in those who never hope to make a varsity team."

In the University of Chicago there is a regular faculty Department of Physical Culture and Athletics, with a staff of trained instructors; and a certain amount of physical culture is compulsory. A. A. Stagg of this department says that about thirty-five or forty per cent of the male students also indulge in general athletics, and that the governing idea has been, not alone competitive athletics for the development of championship teams, nor formal gymnastics, on the other hand, without reference to other branches of work; but physical training in the broad sense which includes all that is valuable in physical culture and control.

### A Power for Good

AGAIN, at Washington University in St. Louis, forty per cent of the male students indulge in athletics. Professor C. A. Waldo of the faculty writes: "Indulgence on the part of the students is largely due to intercollegiate athletics. When a large number of students are interested in class, society, and department contests fine material for the varsity teams is often discovered. The faculty encourages intercollegiate athletics because just in this way a very large number of students are induced to take needed physical exercise, which otherwise they would woefully neglect."

He goes on to say that in fourteen years of experience he has seen intercollegiate athletics greatly improved in the Middle West, and concludes: "When the ideal situation is actually reached, people will be surprised

and money to do this, there should be no talk of abolishing intercollegiate sports. And, even so, it may be doubted if many colleges could make their complete substitute work so well as Missouri appears to have done.

In contrast to Princeton's eighty per cent, or even Virginia's forty-nine per cent of men engaged in sport, comes one note of despair from the University of California. President Benjamin Ide Wheeler writes: "I should think it doubtful whether more than ten or twelve per cent of our students take part in athletic sport of any kind."

He further says: "Tennis is practically the only sport that has not been absorbed into the formal university athletics, and therefore practically ruined for student use. . . . Intercollegiate athletics does not stimulate interest in outdoor sports in general, but quite the reverse. Students frequently use up in sitting on bleachers the time that they would otherwise devote to their own athletic sports."

But, in reply to this, a graduate of California before the days of intercollegiate contests there, who is now a professor in an Eastern college, told me that certainly not more than twelve per cent of the students took part in athletics in his day. It is hard, therefore, to see just why the blame inevitably rests on intercollegiate contests.

At any rate, there is surely some significance in the fact that while only twelve per cent of the students at California take part in athletics, eighty per cent of the students at Princeton or Amherst do, and almost as many at Harvard and Yale. In the region of the oldest and most highly developed intercollegiate contests, the percentage of men who indulge in general athletics is highest. Does this look as if the blame lay with intercollegiate sports?

More athletics, and not less, is needed. A college that has only a varsity football team naturally can not care for many of its men. A college that provides for a hockey team, a lacrosse team, a basketball team, a track team, a gymnasium team, a Rugby or soccer team, a crew, a big gymnasium, plenty of tennis courts, a golf links, handball courts, plenty of baseball fields, is supplying an outlet for the healthy muscular activities of five hundred or a thousand men. And only so is it doing its duty by these men.

### Normal

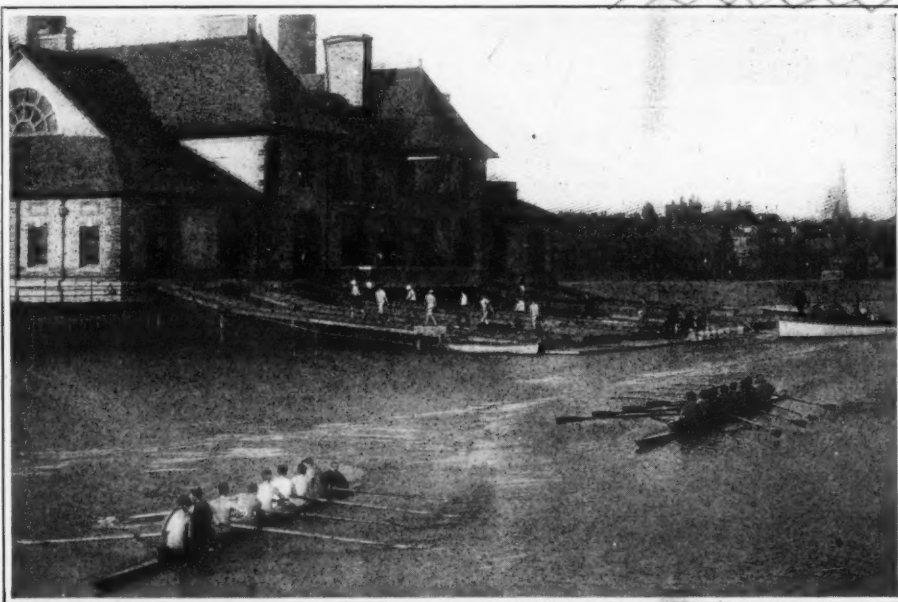
NOR is it sensible to suppose that the boyish desire to shine as an athlete, to win for one's college, the love of strife and victory, can be ignored, or should be ignored; any more than it is sensible to suppose that all undergraduates who are not strong enough to make a varsity team have therefore no desire in them to exercise on their own account. In proportion as the colleges furnish them the incentive and the opportunity to exercise on their own account will athletics take a "normal" place in college life. Of course it is not "normal" for 989 men to sit on the bleachers watching eleven men exercise. But the cure is not to take away sport from the eleven, but to give it to the 989.

Play is Nature's method of mental and physical education. We recognize this in the education of children. But athletics are a direct evolution from the play impulse. Athletics are "play activity with rivalry added." Add rules and a social sense, and you have specialized athletics. Athletics belong as much to the boy biologically as play does to the child. His body, his mind, his social development, need them. No amount of dry, formal exercise in a gymnasium can take their place or do their work. It is useless to question the inevitable place of athletics in education. Such sports are in the very fiber of boyhood. A school or college which ignores them ignores a potent weapon in the cause of education; it ignores unwisely Nature's aid. The college should not discourage athletics (and fewer colleges are doing so every day), but should regulate and control them. It should make them available to all students, each according to his strength and measure. They should be as much for the weak as the strong. The evil of intercollegiate athletics which is obvious to the public is that they exist too often neither for the strong nor the weak, but for the spectator. The sensible plan here would be to abolish the spectator, not the sport.

Professor Hetherington of Missouri once said: "Athletics open a field of achievement for boys. Boy nature craves achievement and approbation, action that brings honor and applause. Boys are shut out from the achievements of the day. . . . Athletics present a field for knightly honors. The temperamental motive of the college athlete is the same as in the young knights of old. Honor to himself and his lady now reads honor to himself and his Alma Mater. Furthermore, in this opportunity for achievement athletics serve as a training school for action requiring vitality, grit, determination, and self-control under social conditions."

This belongs peculiarly to intercollegiate athletics, and it is not a visionary value to any one except a per-

(Concluded on page 31)



Rowing has become one of the most popular sports at Harvard

at the tremendous power there is in ideal college athletics in making the ideal citizen."

At the University of Missouri, under the energetic leadership of Professor Clark W. Hetherington, head of the Department of Physical Training and Athletics, a unique situation has been developed. He writes:

"In this institution all athletics, intercollegiate and intracollegiate, are a phase of the work of this department and are under complete university control. We have an immense organization of class, interclass, and fraternity athletics. The coaches are instructors in this department and paid by the university. Our efforts have been to emphasize a large development of athletics for all students within the institution and to allow intercollegiate contests only as a final product of this educational work. The university has developed at the present time, apart from the gymnasium, twenty tennis courts, five outdoor basketball courts, five play-fields apart from the varsity field for football and baseball, a one-quarter mile track for men, a special play-field for women, and a golf course. We have 2,500 students, and 925 of them are engaged in department work, nearly 700 of these being men. Of those engaged in athletics the following will give the proportions of those in varsity athletics as compared with those in educational athletics: football, 30 out of 135; basketball, 12 out of 55; track, 25 out of 225; baseball, 18 out of 136; tennis, 5 out of 280; golf, 0 out of 50. We believe we have developed a broad, healthy interest in educational athletics. Most of our students would rather compete on our class and fraternity teams than on the varsity teams. If intercollegiate athletics were abolished in this institution it would have no effect on any sport but football."

### Intercollegiate Sport Needed

THIS situation is unique because the college itself has supplied a substitute for intercollegiate contests. It has not abolished athletics, but really increased them. Certainly until every college is ready to spend the time





A colony of white pelicans and cormorants on a remote sand islet of Tule Lake in northern California

## The Passing of the White Pelican

It Has Paid Almost the Heaviest Milliners' Toll Among Birds

By WILLIAM L. FINLEY

Photographs by Herman T. Bohlman



Camera blind on right



Too heavy to rise easily



Feeding the young



Returning from fishing

**A**BOUT us on every side stretched a sea of tules. For four weeks we had been exploring a small portion of the Klamath country that lies in southern Oregon and northern California. For days we had followed the winding channels that flow between thousands of tule islands, and at last we were camped on the edge of a great Venice of bird cities.

The next day, about noon, I was lying in camp watching a pair of avocets that were wading along, swinging their long bills from side to side in the mud as a reaper swings his scythe. Suddenly I heard a distant roaring sound that was coming nearer, like the approach of a storm. I jumped up, expecting to see black clouds rising from the south. Another peal of thunder followed rapidly and another. And, as I looked, I saw a big white pelican tobogganing out of the heavens like a meteor, leaving a trail of thunder at his tail.

### The Colony a Wonderful Sight

**I**N THE days that followed I often watched the promenade of the white pelicans. After the night shift returned from the feeding ground, and the young birds had breakfasted, their parents sat around for two or three hours, sunning themselves. Then they began rising from the colony, swinging around in big circles, higher and higher, until in half an hour the whole band looked like a flurry of snowflakes in the clear blue sky. The eye soon lost sight of the birds entirely, except as the sun was reflected in faint flashes from snowy breasts. After two or three hours the promenade was ended by the birds descending with rigid, half-closed wings.

The marsh with all its mysteries has no other sight to compare with the white pelican. It is almost twice as large as the brown pelican. With its eight or nine feet of wings and a weight of fifteen or sixteen pounds, it rises with difficulty from the surface of the water, kicking with its feet to get a start and leaving a trail of little splashes in the wake. When once aloft, it floats with little effort.

The experience of the past decade shows that the white pelican is doomed to go as the buffalo has gone and as the antelope is going. Even if it is protected, the reclaiming of some of our lakes, such as Malheur Lake in southern Oregon, the Lower Klamath, lying on the border between Oregon and California, and Pyramid Lake in Nevada, may in time destroy some of the largest colonies that exist.

The pelican has a large skinny bag that hangs from the lower part of his bill. This, when distended, holds several quarts of water. When not in use this sack is contracted so it occupies very little space. The white pelican uses this as a dip-net by swimming along and scooping up the young fry. It was formerly thought that this pouch served to convey live fish swimming in water to the little pelicans at home, but, as Audubon remarked long ago, it is doubtful whether a pelican could fly at all with his burden so out of trim.

One might think the pelican was heavy and too clumsy to make a good fisher, but the brown pelican is as expert as a kingfisher at diving. From a height of thirty or forty feet, he drops into a school of small fish and rises to the surface with pouch filled with fish and water. As the diver stretches his neck and draws his bill straight up, the water runs out and the fish are left. The head is thrown back and the whole catch swallowed with one gulp.

Through the Western part of the United States the pelican season begins in April after the snow and ice have melted, and lasts till August or September, when the young are able to care for themselves. Sometimes one will find eggs just hatching from May up till July. The pelican generally lays two or three eggs, and incubates about four weeks before they hatch.

### Not Handsome

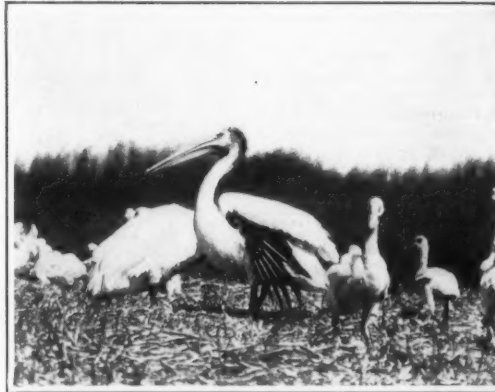
**T**HE first time I ever saw a motley crowd of half-grown pelicans I thought nature had surely done her best to make something ugly and ridiculous. It was a warm day and the birds stood around with their mouths open, panting like a lot of dogs after a chase, their pouches shaken at every breath. When I went near, the youngsters went tottering off on their big webbed feet with wings dragging on this side and that, as if they were poorly handled crutches. The youngsters huddled



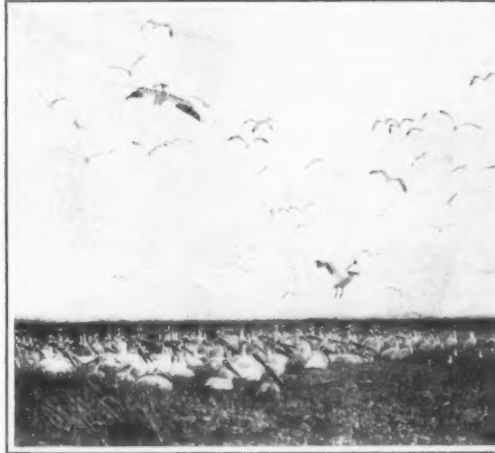
Photographer at work



The pelican yawn



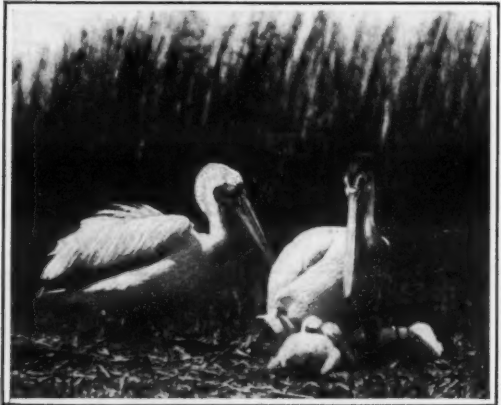
Taking a sun bath



In a protected colony



"Preaching to the multitude"



Home life

together by hundreds in a small place. Those on the outside pushed and climbed to get near the center, till it looked worse than any football scrimmage I ever saw.

In this wide area of low islands and water, it was necessary, since we wanted to study the pelicans at close range, to adopt some method of hiding. We took a large wagon umbrella covered with a piece of green canvas, that hung down around the sides. This we planted among the tules at the edge of a large colony, and covered the top well with reeds. The whole thing soon passed as part of the environment, while from the inside the camera man could point his camera out through a narrow slit in the canvas, take pictures, and make observations at will.

One might wonder how such a huge-billed bird as a pelican could feed a helpless chick just out of the egg. It was done with apparent ease. The old bird regurgitated a fishy soup into the front end of his pouch, and the baby pelican pitched right in and helped himself out of this family dish. As the young bird grew older and larger, at each meal he kept reaching further into the big pouch of his parent until finally, when he was half-grown, it was a most remarkable sight. The mother opened her mouth, and the whole head and neck of her nestling disappeared down her capacious maw while he hunted for his dinner in the internal regions.

#### Gradually Disappearing

THE American white pelican was formerly found in the East as well as the West, but the range of the bird has contracted until it is rarely seen on the Atlantic Coast. The bird formerly nested in Minnesota, but the most Eastern nesting site to-day within the United States is in the Yellowstone Park. A bird so conspicuous in size and color, and one that nests on the ground, can never rear its young free from the disturbances of predaceous animals and man unless it can find a remote island upon which to breed. The natural home of the bird is on some sandy or tule island, where a large number of them nest together. As these places become fewer and fewer, the white pelican will be forced nearer and nearer the final point of disappearance.



Acrobatics



The casual nest

## The Farmer's Sons and Daughters

Making Humdrum Farm Life More Attractive by Giving Them Clubs and Games

IF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S Country Life Commission had seen fit to interview the boys and girls on the farms, they might readily have arrived at the reason why so many of the farmer's sons and daughters leave the old homesteads to seek their fortunes in the town. The boyhood and girlhood of most country lads and lasses is little more than a round of irksome duties, with small opportunity for social life. Can anything more pathetic be imagined than this letter, written by a Massachusetts boy to the editor of a well-known agricultural paper:

"I go to school and it takes up all my spare time to do the chores and help mother with the hard work. If father would only let us have a horse to go to town once in a while, or if he would take us to an entertainment, I would feel more like pitching in and working hard. But father never lets mother go out, and I would rather stay at home with her and sister than go away without them. Mother always spends her evenings with us children. I wish we had a phonograph and that other boys and girls would come to see us. Father spends all his spare time working for the church. Father keeps us so pinched that we never can have pie or cake. I begin work at six o'clock in the winter and five o'clock in the summer. If I had a chance to leave the farm, I wouldn't be sorry for anything I left behind, except mother and sister."

This boy's case may represent an extreme condition, but the majority of hard-working farmers, especially in the East, expect their boys to labor from daylight until dark with few pleasures or recreations to break up the tedium of unrelenting toil.

There are many things, too, about farm life which tend to brutalize a boy and to lower his moral tone. Theorists who contend that the country boy is much more free from temptation and vice than his city cousin speak from limited knowledge. The grosser forms of evil exist, unfortunately, to an astonishing degree among farm-bred boys and girls, as any one who is acquainted with the situation knows.

By EDWARD I. FARRINGTON

It is largely the fault of the farmer and his wife if the boy and girl find country life so uninviting that they go away from home as soon as they are old enough, but, happily, outside influences are making for better condi-

tions. The city boy had taken a course in nature study. He could name the song-birds by their notes and others by their feathers. He knew their nesting habits and all about their eggs. He knew the names of the wild flowers, too, and could classify many of the common weeds. No wonder that the country boy rebelled at having a boy from town instruct him in regard to the things which he saw every day, but which had always been to him as a sealed book.

The country child's dissatisfaction lies largely in the fact that he has little or nothing in which to take a personal interest. Sometimes a boy can be transformed by giving him a colt or a calf, a flock of pigeons or a few hens for his own—to feed, care for and reap the profit from. Something the country boy seldom sees in his hand is a piece of real money. Let him raise and sell his colt or his calf, dispose of his eggs to the family or at the store, and keep the cash to use as he pleases; life to him will take on a brighter hue than ever before.

The same practise may be applied to the garden and the crops. Give the boy or the girl a garden patch without restrictions and with the privilege of keeping all the money which may accrue from the sale of the produce, and he or she has something definite and personal to look forward to. Monotony, deadly monotony, is what breaks the spirit of the country boy and girl; and, alas, too often that of their mother.

A little over three years ago Professor E. M. Rapp, superintendent of the public schools of Berks County, Pennsylvania, had a happy thought. "If the boys and girls who live on the farm," he said to himself, "can be made to think that the farm is the best place for them, it follows as a natural consequence that they will stay there." Then he began to experiment by organizing boys' agricultural clubs and girls' domestic science clubs. Soon there were six hundred charter members. Bulletins were received from the experiment stations, and the boys were encouraged to plant vegetables and field crops, while the girls were instructed in baking and

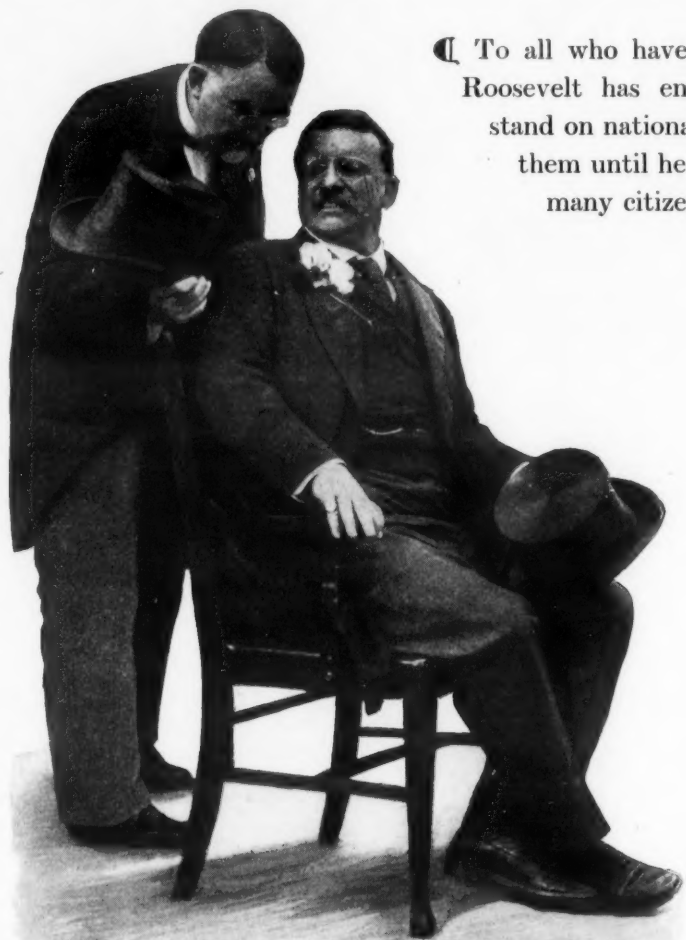
(Continued on page 33)



The Boys' Corn Clubs are proving a drawing card



# TELL ROOSEVELT



¶ To all who have asked for his views on American politics Colonel Roosevelt has emphatically declared that he will not take any stand on national issues or make any public utterance concerning them until he has thoroughly informed himself by talking with many citizens of various political persuasions and convictions.

"He desires it to be known that he is keeping a perfectly open mind while being posted upon events during his absence, and with regard to the present political situation at home. Without bias he is ready to listen to friend or foe."—Associated Press despatch from Genoa, April 8.

"He proposes to talk with many men of many minds on the subject of home politics, thereby informing himself before coming to any definite conclusions."—From "Roosevelt To-Day," by Henry Beach Needham, COLLIER'S correspondent with Roosevelt.

"Colonel Roosevelt is interested in the political situation in America. He wants to know all about it, and, presumably, he wants to know in order to act. But he will not act without full information and without hearing both sides to the various controversies now engaging the American public. He will not criticize or judge conditions or men at long range, but at the proper time and place he will, no doubt, do both."—United Press despatch from Porto Maurizio, April 8.

"Strong efforts are being made to induce Mr. Roosevelt to take part in the autumn campaign. The pressure is coming from all sources, but he is giving no indication of what he will do. . . . Mr. Roosevelt is waiting until his arrival home before indicating what his decision may be."—John Callan O'Laughlin in the New York "Times," despatch from Porto Maurizio, April 12.

COPYRIGHT 1906 BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

¶ The coupon on this page has been devised as a medium through which those who wish to can tell Mr. Roosevelt their own opinions and the state of political feeling in their communities.

If you cut out and sent the coupon last week, hand this week's coupon to A NEIGHBOR :: :: ::

## Let Roosevelt hear from YOU

FROM each of the twelve sentences printed on the coupon, cross out the words you don't want ("are" or "are not," etc.) and leave in the words you do want. Sign your name and address, and state your business or profession—this will make the tabulation of these coupons so much more valuable and interesting. Then cut out the coupon, place it in an envelope addressed to "Editor of COLLIER'S, 418 West 13th Street, New York, N. Y.," affix a two-cent stamp to the envelope, seal it and drop it in the letter-box. The results of this "plebiscite" will be tabulated and submitted to Mr. Roosevelt.

CUT ALONG THIS LINE

TO THE EDITOR OF COLLIER'S,  
418 West 13th Street, New York.

Sir: It is highly desirable that Mr. Roosevelt, as a public leader with very large power to affect the course of events in this nation, should be furnished with correct information upon the state of political feeling throughout the country. Relying upon his publicly expressed desire thus to inform himself, I take the liberty of sending you these facts concerning political conditions in my community, on the condition that they will be transmitted to him with such other similar information as you may gather:

1. I ~~am~~ ~~not~~ satisfied with the present tariff.
2. I ~~favor~~ ~~do not favor~~ immediate revision downward.
3. The Republicans in } the Regular leaders like Cannon and Aldrich.  
my community favor } the Insurgent leaders like Dolliver and Murdock.
4. The Roosevelt con- } are  
servation policies } are not being carried out by the present Administration.
5. I hope to see the next Congress controlled by the } Democrats.  
} Regular Republicans.  
} Insurgent Republicans.
6. I ~~favor~~ ~~do not favor~~ the reelection of Cannon as Speaker of the next Congress.
7. I ~~favor~~ ~~do not favor~~ the establishment of a parcels post.
8. I ~~favor~~ ~~do not favor~~ the establishment of postal savings banks.
9. I ~~favor~~ ~~do not favor~~ closer commercial reciprocity with Canada.
10. I ~~favor~~ ~~do not favor~~ the adoption of a national income tax.
11. At the last Presidential election I voted for Taft.  
Bryan.
12. I am ~~satisfied~~ ~~not satisfied~~ with Mr. Taft's Administration so far.

Yours very respectfully,

Name.....

Address.....

Business.....

CUT THIS OUT ALONG THIS LINE

## SCRIPPS MOTORS



"Grace B" owned by W. L. Pelham

### Read This Remarkable Record Made By a Scripps Motor

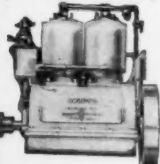
With a Scripps Motor in your boat, you not only get speed, ample power, and smoothness of operation, but freedom from the repair bills and troubles that invariably go with cheap, trashy built motors.

As an example, let us tell you of a run made by the Grace B., owned by W. L. Pelham of Mayville, Ky., a 22 foot cabin cruiser, equipped with a two-cylinder, 12-15 Horse power Scripps Motor. Mr. Pelham took his boat from Mayville, down the Ohio river to the Mississippi and around to Knoxville, Tenn., and return, a distance of 2500 miles. During this cruise the reliable Scripps did not give a single minute's trouble of any kind, nor were any repairs or delays made throughout the entire trip.

Many similar records have placed Scripps Motors in a class apart. If you are contemplating a new motor, you should have our catalog, illustrating and describing the entire line.

No matter what style or size of boat you own, you can get a Scripps motor exactly suited to your requirements. Scripps motors are made with from one to six cylinders, 4 to 100 H.P. Write for catalog today.

SCRIPPS MOTOR CO.  
664 Lincoln Avenue  
Detroit Mich.



## AUTOMOBILE CYLINDER OIL

is required to do two things—LUBRICATE and BURN UP CLEANLY. All cylinder oils do one of these—lubricate—few will do the second—THEY CONTAIN TOO MUCH CARBON.

All cylinder oils come from crude mineral oils. They must be refined and filtered. FILTRATION REMOVES THE COLOR, WHICH IS NOTHING MORE THAN CARBON-PRODUCING IMPURITIES. The cleanest oil is cleanest and will burn up cleanest in the motor cylinder.

## HAVOLINE OIL

In the most highly filtered oil made. IT IS CLEANEST AND CLEANEST. You can see it. That's why it is better than other oils. That's why

It makes a difference.

To be had in 1, 5 and 10 gallon cans, half barrels and barrels at

All first-class Garages

Write for booklet on "The Common Sense of Automobile Lubrication."

HAVOLINE OIL CO.



92 Broad St. New York



## Everything for MotorBoats and Sail Boats

### New Catalogue Now Ready

500 pages filled with pictures and prices. Every sort of thing that goes with sail boats or motor boats. Contains valuable information and instruction. This book costs 50c to produce. We will mail you a copy for 20c in silver or U. S. Postage. Ask for catalogue No. 70. **SEND FOR A COPY.**

We also have a tent and camp supply catalogue No. 60. Sent free on request.

GEO. B. CARPENTER & CO.,  
200 So. Water Street  
CHICAGO, ILL.



## The Invisible Castor Without Wheels

Give easy gliding movement to all kinds of chairs and furniture—won't tear carpet or mar hardwood floors—slip easily over the edge of a rug. Nickel Steel—guaranteed unbreakable. A few hammer taps adjust—no nails or screws needed. Fit over old castor holes on any furniture.

15c a Set of 4

Also with feltoid centre at 25c set of 4. Sold by Hardware, Furniture, Housefurnishing and Department Stores. If not at your dealer's order direct. HENRY W. PEABODY & CO., 17 State St., New York

CAUTION: Specify "DOMES OF SILENCE"



## New Idea In Tents

Lightest, most compact shelter tent ever conceived. Size 7x7x7. Rolled up 5"x12". Weight 5 lbs. in balloon silk.

### The George Shelter Tent

For every man who packs a tent. Up in one minute by one man power. No poles, no guy ropes. At your dealer or free booklet from

GORDON & FERGUSON, St. Paul, Minn.

IN ANSWERING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S

## The Sportsman's View-Point

### Up to You, Ladies

IT IS popular to anathematize theatrical managers for the unclean plays, and to hold milliners responsible for the slaughter of plumage birds. Obviously, if people did not flock to see unclean plays, the managers would not stage them; and if women refused to buy hats trimmed with bird plumage, it is equally undeniable that the milliners' agents would not employ men to kill the herons, the terns, and the other birds which grow plumes commercially valuable. This is a favorite argument of mine, but whenever I offer it to women, as very frequently I do, invariably they come back at me with the declaration that hats unadorned with such plumage are almost impossible to find—and being mere man only, I have been unable to counter on the statement. But Mr. Robert W. Ruhl of the Rockford "Republic" has come to my aid with a tale so pertinent and so eloquent that I give it here—with almost in his own words:

### The Tale of a Hat

A FEW years ago a certain and very much alive young woman who had been accustomed to buying her hats, made one. Mostly it was wild flowers, ribbon, and straw—for she was a bird lover. Now, although the hat was built as an experiment, it found such favor in the eyes of the girl's intimates that she undertook seriously another, and yet another in the delightful discovery that she could have one for every gown, and still be in pocket as compared with the previous cost of the limited number she permitted herself.

A day came when the young woman sought to earn her own living; and what more appropriate than that she should utilize her natural talents? So she opened a fashionable milliner's shop at Bangor, Maine, and filled it with tempting examples of the prevailing mode; except that none of them bore plumage of the persecuted birds. Such feathers as she used were manufactured or of the chicken, raven, hawk, owl, or kingfisher families.

It would be pleasing to record that the young lady made a handsome income; but, as this is a true story, I must say that she made only a scant living. The Bangor ladies would not buy hats which had none of the coveted plumage!

The shop is still going, however, and the Audubon Society reports there are fewer women's hats bearing slaughtered bird remains in Bangor than in any city of its size in America. Thus the young woman, after all, has triumphed—so here's to her material prosperity sure to follow!

And now, ladies, what's the answer?

### New Woman—Old Habit

IS IT that we must invoke the law, must even make a new law, as done recently in New York, to compel you to do what your finer-than-man instincts should and, no doubt, do suggest?

It seems no very creditable attitude just now when women are seeking to take a larger part in the world's affairs, that they should so utterly neglect a wretched condition in their own especial sphere over which they, and they only, have direct and absolute control.

Solely because women will buy hats trimmed with plumage, certain of our birds are nearing extinction; if they declined to buy such hats, there would be no market for the plumage and, consequently, no butchery of the birds. The matter rests absolutely with the women.

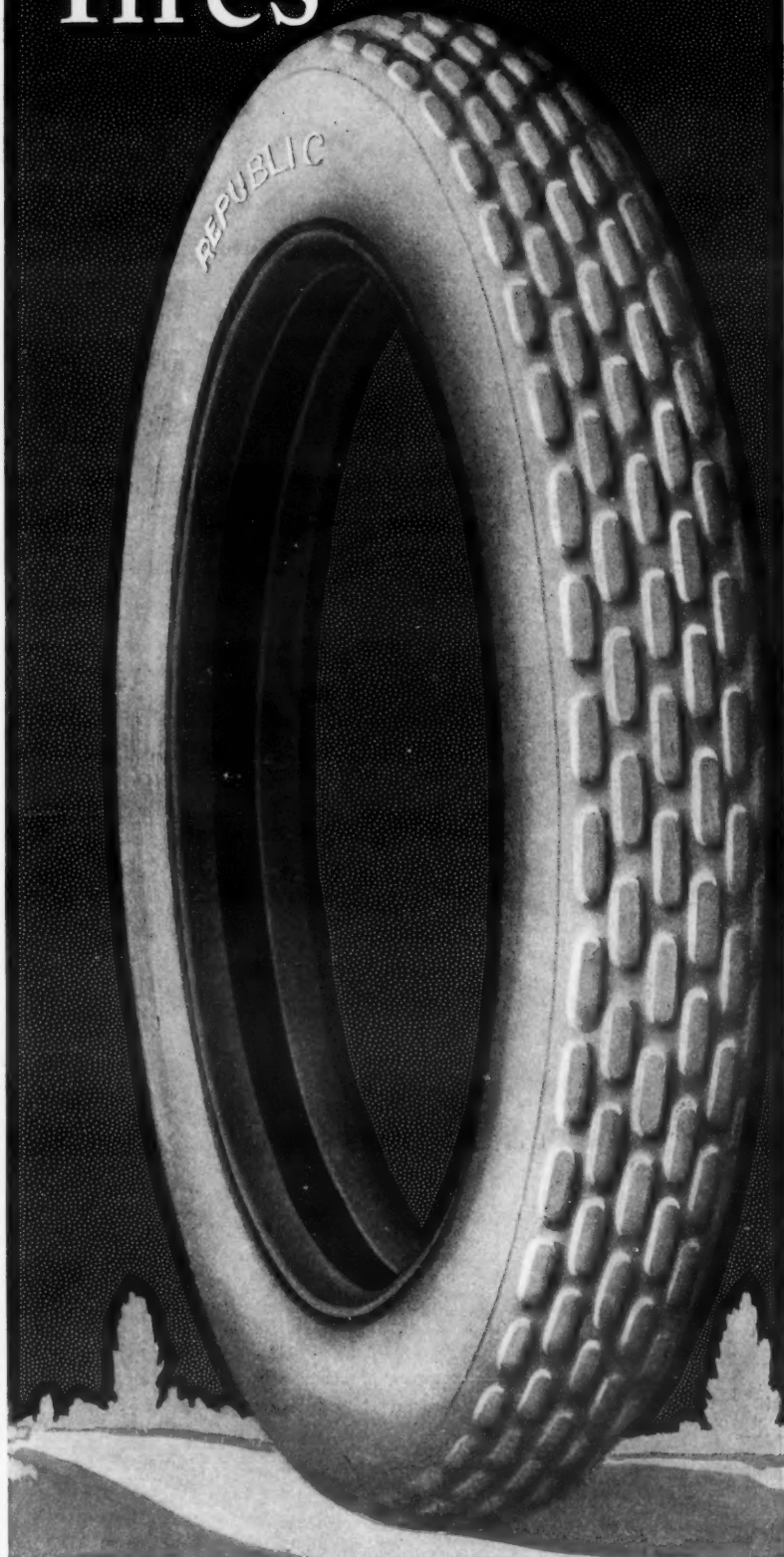
Will one of the sex tell me why in these days of restless, discontented women clamoring for work, for "some interest"—that this subject of bird slaughter, directly due to the wearing of plumage-trimmed hats by women, is overlooked?—no, not overlooked, say rather ignored by the women. My respect for the sex is too deep to believe the cause, vanity—and yet why is it?—will some woman answer for publication?

### Protecting Birds and Crops

THE successful passage of the Shea bill in the New York Senate prohibits the possession and the sale of wild-bird plumage in this State, whether the bird be killed in the State or out of it, and is the reward of a long fight against millinery interests by the Audubon Society and those clear-headed citizens, who realize that the economic worth of birds, as insect destroyers, is beyond all trade considerations.

It is a source of never-ending wonderment how absurdly unintelligent people show themselves to be in this bird protective controversy. Many will insist in stupidly looking upon such efforts as sentimental! The veriest schoolboy knows

# Republic Staggard Tread Tires



The big studs on this tire, molded as part of the tread, wear as well as a smooth tread and grip better than steel studs.

For slimy roads or sprinkled asphalt, these Staggard Tread Tires are just what you need to prevent skidding. Use them in dry weather and be always ready for wet.

Republic Rubber Co., Youngstown, Ohio

New York, 229 West Fifty-Eighth Street. Boston, 735 Boylston Street. Buffalo, 908 Main Street. Chicago, 1732 Michigan Avenue. Cincinnati, Seventh and Walnut Streets. Cleveland, 5919 Euclid Avenue. Dallas, 319 Commerce Street. Denver, 1721 Stout Street. Detroit, 246 Jefferson Avenue. Indianapolis, 208 South Illinois Street. Kansas City, 517 E. Fifteenth Street. Little Rock, 315 Center Street. Los Angeles, 1016 South Main Street. Louisville, 1049 Third Street. Milwaukee, 457 Milwaukee Street. Minneapolis, 1416 Hennepin Street. Omaha, Thirteenth and Harney Streets. Philadelphia, 328 N. Broad Street. Pittsburg, 637 Liberty Avenue. Rochester, 61 St. Paul Street. Saint Louis, 5964 Olive Street. Saint Paul, 180 East Fourth Street. Salt Lake City, 36 State Street. San Francisco, 166 First Street. Seattle, 1429 Broadway. Spokane, 417 First Avenue. Toledo, 231 Superior Street.

Staggard Tread, Pat. Sept. 15, 22, 1908.

IN ANSWERING THIS ADVERTISEMENT PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S



# Why You Should Buy The Car That Made NEW WORLD'S RECORDS at Los Angeles



Experience has demonstrated beyond a question that racing at high speed more effectually proves the real worth of a motor car than any other endurance test that could be given it. Weaknesses, not brought out in any kind of an endurance test, develop quickly in racing—and if the **Cole 30** stands up under the terrible abuse it receives on a race track then we have an effective basis for our claims of dependability and durability.

That is why we point with pride to the fact that the **Cole 30** Flyer—a stock car—and the same car—with Bill Endicott at the wheel made

## New World's Records At Los Angeles

- April 8th. Wins First Prize in 10-mile race for cars of its class. Time—9 minutes, 3:25 seconds.  
April 9th. Established World's Record in 50-mile race—New World's Record; Time—43 minutes, 49:69 seconds.  
April 17th. Wins First Prize in 10-mile race for cars of its class. Time—8 minutes, 46:74 seconds.

## and the same, identical car Made a Clean Sweep at Atlanta

- May 5th. Won First Prize. 10 miles. Time—10 minutes, 4:89 seconds.  
May 6th. Won First Prize. 60 miles. Time—60 minutes, 28:45 seconds.  
May 7th. Won First Prize. 12 miles. Time—13 minutes, 21:95 seconds.

# COLE 30-\$1,500

"The Car That Contains the Best of all the Rest"

The **Cole 30** is not the development of some new and wonderful—as well as impractical—principle in automobile construction. The **Cole 30** was not designed to revolutionize motor car building. The **Cole 30** is not the work of a day, or a year. The **Cole 30** is the result of many years of careful, clear-headed, cold blooded study of the very best American and foreign made cars—and the adoption of the very best and most practical ideas found in them all.

## About the Cost of Cole Construction

Some people might think we put too much money into the construction of the **Cole 30**, but the results warrant the cost. Every important part—parts upon which safety and durability depend—is made twice as strong as necessary without any regard for cost. On many parts we spend five times what we need to—just to get the greatest strength.

The **Cole 30** was designed and built to compete with the big, high priced cars in speed, endurance, luxurious comfort and effective, fetching lines. When this was accomplished the cost and selling price were considered. When you invest your money in a **Cole 30** you pay for utmost mechanical efficiency—absolute dependability—and durability that will afford you many years of rare pleasure—you are sure of

## A Car of Superb and Silent Service —at a Sane Price

## Special Extra Equipment Offer

The equipment of the **Cole 30** Palace Touring Car includes magneto, head lamps, oil lamps, generator and tools. To encourage early purchasing, we make the following Special Extra Equipment Offer: Standard English Mohair Top, \$125; Mohair Top Cover, \$10; Stewart Trip Speedometer, \$20; Automatic Brass Wind Shield, \$25; a total equipment value of \$180, all for

**\$75**

The lines are as handsome, the finish as fine and up-holstering as luxurious, as are found in cars costing double the price of a **Cole 30**. It is a light car, as light as a strong car can be, which means a low tire cost and a low cost of up-keep. The Silent 30 H. P. motor gives you a confidence in the action of the machine that makes motoring a real enjoyment. With it you can take any sort of a road, or climb any sort of a hill.

## The Cole 30 Is In a Class By Itself

We say we have no competition and if you will take the trouble to write for our free booklets—"Why Cole 30"—"New World's Records"—which fully enter into all the details of the **Cole 30**, we will prove to you that we have stunted nowhere—that it is the equal of any car on the market today at any price.

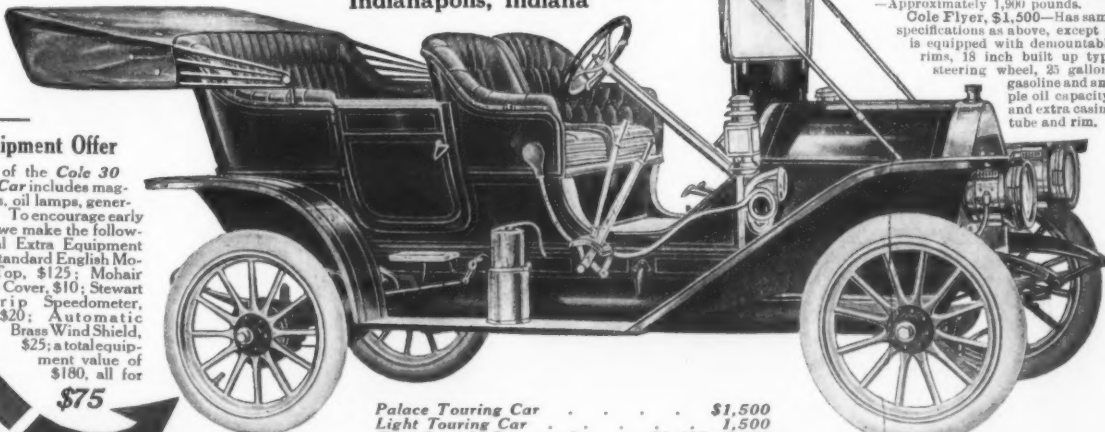
Then compare the features of the **Cole 30** with other low priced cars and you will see why we have no competition.

We are not trying to make a record breaking output, but to make a record breaking car—a car so satisfying that each one will sell more. Fill out the coupon and mail it today.

## Cole Motor Car Company Indianapolis, Indiana

## Specifications Palace Touring Car

Motor—Unit type, 4 cycle, 4 cylinders cast in pairs, 30 horsepower. Ignition—Jump spark with Splitdorf high tension magneto, coil box and timer connected with dry cell battery. Carburetor—Schebler float feed type. Drive—Shaft drive direct to bevel gears on rear axle. Axles—Rear are bevel gear, floating type, Hyatt roller bearings. Front, "I" beam with ball bearings. Brakes—One pair external operated by pedal and one pair internal operated by hand lever; both acting direct on wheel drums. Steering Gear—Worm and sector type; 16-inch wheel. Frame—Dropped pressed steel, channel section; width 32 inches, length 134 inches. Wheels—Artillery type, fitted with quick detachable rims. Wheel Base—108 inches. Tires—34 x 3½ (standard make). Clearance—10½ inches. Tread—36-inch. Optional 60-inch. Springs—Front, semi-elliptic 40 x 1½ inches. Rear, full elliptic with scroll ends, 38 x 1½ inches. Control—Accelerator Spark and throttle located at top of steering column. Clutch—Leather faced cone operating in fly wheel, housed in unit power plant. Gasoline Capacity—14 gallons. Oil Capacity—6 pints. Bodies—All sheet steel with ash frame, special Cole design. Upholstering—No. 1 M. B. Leather over curled hair and deep coil springs. Painting—Russian blue, cream gear. Equipment—One pair side oil lamps and tail lamp, two gas lamps connected with generator, horn, one set regular tools, including pump and repair kit for tires, jack. Weight—Approximately 1,900 pounds. Cole Flyer, \$1,500—Has same specifications as above, except it is equipped with demountable rims, 18 inch built up type steering wheel, 25 gallons gasoline and ample oil capacity, and extra casing tube and rim.



Palace Touring Car	\$1,500
Light Touring Car	1,500
Tourabout (4-Passenger)	\$1,400-1,450
Cole Flyer (Torpedo Roadster)	1,500

IN ANSWERING THIS ADVERTISEMENT PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S

C. W.  
6-11-10

C. P. Henderson  
Sales Mgr.  
Indianapolis, Ind.

Please send me your  
free booklets "New  
World's Records" and  
"Why Cole 30."

Name.....

Street.....

City.....State.....



## A TASTE CATCH

"Fisherman, fisherman, what have you caught?"

"A taste have I caught," says the fisherman—the taste of Underwood Deviled Ham, than which there is no taste more delicious. For is it not good boiled ham, ground up fine, with mustard and forty-two spices? It is.

Handy, great, for out-dooring lunches, to wit: bread, can of Underwood, jack-knife—sumptuous repast, quick.

And as a choice morsel for teas, luncheons, card parties, meal emergencies, handy, great, too.

Clean, economical. Small can makes 12 large or 24 small sandwiches. For 15 cents will send you small can to try.

## TASTE THE TASTE

Our luxurious "Cookery News" booklet tells how to make Souffles, Canapes, Hors d'Oeuvres, Rare-bits, Salads, Scallops—Underwood Deviled Ham dishes you never thought of.

And our other book, "Underwood's New England Sea Foods," tells of a taste of the sea—of the Salt Sea Taste of Underwood's delicious fried Sardines, dressed with oil, mustard, souse or tomato sauce, Clams in their own delectable juice, Clam Chowder, Her-ring, Lobsters.

Before you forget it, send us your grocer's name and we'll send you these books free. And before you forget it, order some Underwood Deviled Ham and some Underwood New England Sea Foods from your grocer. Wm. Underwood Co., 54 Fulton Street, Boston, Mass.

## UNDERWOOD DEVILED HAM



Branded with the Little Red Devil

IN ANSWERING THIS ADVERTISEMENT PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S

nowadays the value of the birds to the farmer; countless millions of injurious insects are destroyed annually by these birds, in whose slaughter wearers of plumaged hats conspire, and in whose protection the enlightened people of America are united. The insectivorous birds save the agricultural interests of the United States thousands upon thousands of dollars every year.

New York voters should remember that the only three Senators who voted against the Shea bill were Alt and Kissel, Brooklyn Republicans, and Frawley, a Manhattan Democrat.

New Jersey is considering a bill to make the wearing of "feathers, wings, or bodies of birds for personal adornment" a misdemeanor.

### Tree-Planting a Good Investment

THE larger meaning of conservation does not touch the average person, and on that account the cause often lacks the popular support it would have if its significance could be brought home by direct intimate appeal. Notwithstanding the now well-advertised fact that we are using timber five times faster than it is maturing, people are apt to view the indubitable consequences apathetically as being a long way off. This is not exactly a don't-care spirit: it is three parts lack of public spirit, characteristically American, and one part ignorance. Yet it is not so astonishing how widespread this ignorance or how difficult to secure intelligent cooperation when one realizes that the rarest of rare qualities is intelligence—just plain human intelligence.

For such reason is it that the effort to arouse interest in tree-planting, on the plea of increasing the intrinsic value of property, must be regarded as one of utmost importance and should have hearty universal support. In some localities there is a distinct and concerted attempt toward civic tree-planting. In some advanced States there is highest official encouragement; for example, the Governor of Illinois recently issued a proclamation setting apart an Arbor Day and a Bird Day, and urging the municipal authorities to promote tree-planting on the public thoroughfares and to forward protection of the song-birds.

All honor to the Governor of Illinois! What a splendid example for the Governors of our other States! How few of us, in the bustle of our daily interests, consider the little that our children, or ourselves for such matter, know about the trees and the plants of our own State!

Can we not, each in every State, devote one day a year from our business to getting better acquainted with our local plants and birds; and one day to tree-planting?

### Do It Now

CONSIDER what it would mean in enhanced realty value and in beauty if every State had an Arbor Day, on which every town in the State officially planted trees and every household in that town set out a shrub or a tree according to the extent of his home grounds.

That is practicable forestry—and what a beautifying of public roads and private lawns! And how little it would cost each one of us, either of time or effort or cash! How barren and uninviting are so many of our towns; the bareness and unattractiveness of the average country town public school ground, in particular, I have often noted with surprise and joylessness.

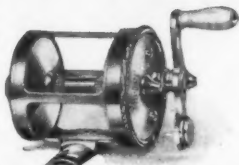
Say we started tree-planting to-morrow—does not the likely result in replenishing and in general beautifying ten years hence appeal to your imagination? The outdoor impulse, so apparent and so promising throughout our land, is creating an appreciation of our opportunities; but the country is large and the national fever for "business" compelling and absorbing to the exclusion of about everything which does not suggest immediate profit.

Here is work to which the civic improvement societies can devote themselves to great advantage; and every town should have such an organization.

### Support Minor Games

SUPPORT of the minor games is a subject which should receive serious university attention, and where the common treasury—supplied most largely, of course, by baseball and football—is not sufficient, the example of some of the smaller colleges, where the question of raising money is an ever-present problem, might well be followed.

At the beginning of the present year, Williams and Hamilton introduced systems which are much alike and seem admirably suited to the needs of the hour. Their system is worth understanding and adopting where the minor sports are left to shift for themselves. Take Williams, for example; at the close of the athletic year the varsity managers are called upon to submit their respective budgets to the graduate treasurer, the total amount of



The Best Rod Will Do Better With  
THE BEST REEL

## THE "TRIPART"

\$3.00 Reel (Capacity 80 Yards)

Makes the best rod better.

On the superior features of the \$3.00 "TRIPART" Reel we base our guarantee that every "TRIPART" Reel will work perfectly under all conditions and give supremely satisfactory service.

**TUBULAR FRAME.** The entire reel frame of the "TRIPART" is made from one solid piece of tubing without screw, bolt or rivet. It is absolutely rigid.

**SMALL SIZE REEL** with large reel capacity because the frames are but little larger than the spool. With 80 yards of line on Tubular "TRIPART" your reel won't be larger or heavier than with 60 yards on any other reel. This gives more line service with no increase in bulk or weight of reel.

**QUADRUPLE MULTIPLYING.** One turn of handle gives four revolutions of "TRIPART" spool.

**ADJUSTABLE HANDLE.** The crank handle of "TRIPART" is adjustable in four different positions, so that it cannot strike the fingers or foul the line.

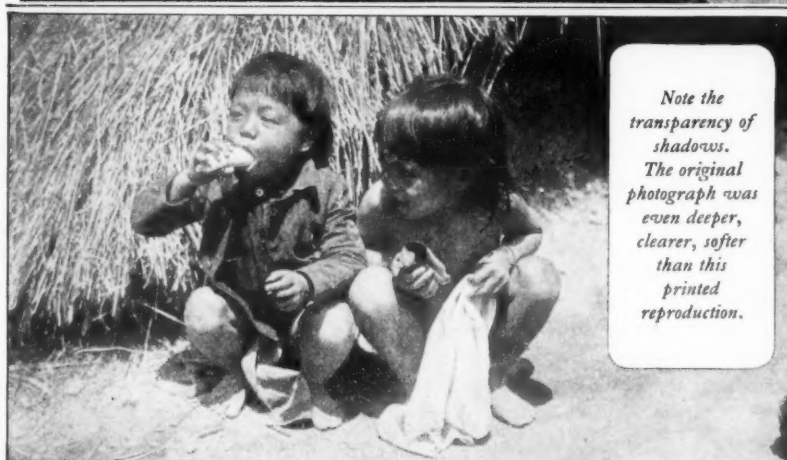
**ADJUSTABLE CLICK.** The "TRIPART" Click is placed on the rear plate and can be adjusted in four different positions and click button placed in exact position to suit the angler.

**FRICTIONAL DEVICE** prevents back lashing. This device is invaluable to beginners who can regulate the friction to any desired degree of fineness. "TRIPART" can be taken apart to clean or oil by simply unscrewing the ring at either end. This requires no tools.

TRIPART REEL Capacity 80 yards, Price \$3.00 TAKAPART REEL Capacity 100 yards, price \$4.00  
Both fully guaranteed by manufacturers Sold by dealers everywhere

Let us send you our series of "Six Little Fishing Classics." The most interesting series of fishing stories ever published. They are beautifully bound and printed in book form and will be sent to you postpaid absolutely free of charge. Drop us a line now—we'll bite.

Made by A. F. MEISSELBACH & BROTHER  
12 Prospect Street, Newark, N. J.



Note the transparency of shadows. The original photograph was even deeper, clearer, softer than this printed reproduction.

Where there is an element of doubt you are more certain to get a good photograph if your camera is loaded with

## The "ANSCO" Film

The exceptional latitude and speed of this film insure fine negatives under conditions that would mean failure with the ordinary kind. They compensate largely for incorrect judgment of light and time, reducing uncertainty of results to a minimum. The Ansco Film increases the value of your camera to you as an amateur. It enables you to make better photographs, more artistic pictures.

Ansco negatives reproduce every soft gradation of light and shade. They retain clear detail in high lights and transparency in shadows.

They have chromatic balance that gives a correctness of color tones unknown to other film.

Made in sizes to fit every film camera. Non-curling; non-halation. Off-setting of numbers never occurs with this film. Our perfectly non-actinic black paper and properly prepared emulsion prevent it.

CYKO Paper is preferred alike by the wise professional and the knowing amateur. It gives deeper, softer, clearer prints from any negative, plate or film.



Look for the Ansco Sign. There you will find a progressive, independent dealer selling complete line of cameras and photographic supplies made by the Ansco Company.

No. 10 ANSCO, 3 1/4 x 5 1/4

Beautiful Camera Catalog, also two-volume Photographic Library—Free. At dealers' or write to

ANSCO COMPANY,

Binghamton, N. Y.

IN ANSWERING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S



## UNCLE WASH His Stories

By John Trotwood Moore, Author  
of "The Bishop of Cottontown,"  
"A Summer Hymnal," etc.

THESE stories furnish the musical comedy of literature—told in the easy flowing Southern style. "Sis Ca'line's Enticement," one of these masterpieces, is as rich in originality of adventure as Kipling's Mulvaney sketches. This new book is full of other stories just as rollicking.



ONCE get acquainted with Uncle Wash you will often come round to his shack to hear "just one more." Next month you'll re-read the book—and again next year. It has that rare interest that makes some literature perennially fresh.

Illustrated. \$1.50—all bookstores or sent postpaid by  
**THE JOHN C. WINSTON CO.**  
Philadelphia



## "No one who smokes SURBRUG'S ARCADIA MIXTURE could ever attempt to describe its delights."

The Tobaccos are all aged. Age improves flavor; adds mildness; prevents biting. In the blending, seven different tobaccos are used. Surbrug's "Arcadia" is in a class by itself—nothing so rich in flavor—so exhilarating in quality. A mild stimulant.

At Your Dealer's.  
SEND 10 CENTS for sample which will convince.  
**THE SURBRUG COMPANY**  
81 Day Street New York

## PARIS GARTERS



A Necessity with  
Knee Drawers  
They fit so well, you  
forget they're there

25¢, 50¢ and \$1.00 at  
your dealers, or sample  
pair from the makers.

A STEIN & CO  
504 Center Ave. Chicago.

NO METAL  
can touch you

## NYOIL

Best  
Revolver and Gun Oil  
Prevents rust, will not gum or chill.  
Ask any hardware or sporting goods dealer for NYOIL.  
Large bottle (cheaper to buy) 25c.; trial size, 10c. Use it on  
fishing tackle, guns, bicycles, phonographs and sewing machines.  
**WM. F. NYE, NEW BEDFORD, MASS.**

IN ANSWERING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S

these budgets representing the sum necessary for financing athletics for the coming year. This amount is then assessed against the student body, the individual tax being gaged according to the room rent paid the college, as, for instance, the man who pays \$300 for his room is taxed twice as much for athletics as the one paying \$150, it being assumed that the room rent affords a fair index of the man's financial capabilities. These collections, made by the undergraduate managers, are turned over to the graduate treasurer, and each manager is entitled to draw his proportionate amount of the total collection. No manager is permitted to run his association into debt, and if he reaches the end of his income, the graduate treasurer compels him to cut his schedule.

### Money Enough

THE Williams plan, furthermore, provides that if, at the end of the year, owing to unexpected gate receipts or other causes, a surplus remains in the treasury, the amount of this surplus is deducted from the budget of the following year, and the assessment on the students is correspondingly lessened. If, on the other hand, equally because of unexpected circumstances there should be a deficit, this is added to the budget of the ensuing year. This scheme was thought out by undergraduates, submitted to and approved by the college, and seems to be working well.

At the large universities the receipts from the money-making games, like football and baseball, are sufficient to support all the athletics, as has been demonstrated at Chicago; but if the sentiment be against making these pay for the non-paying games, a subscription should be levied rather than permit their abandonment, for in abandonment of the minor games lies approach to an alternative of sport for the specialized few—a condition greatly to be deplored.

### Football Revisions

NO ONE will deny that the Football Rules Committee has labored—and few will question its sincerity in seeking to work out safeguards against objectionable plays without too much complicating the game. It was a difficult task—and the Committee has not achieved signal success, although it came as near to it as could a committee disturbed by some politics and conflicting interests. The Committee took the hysteria of last autumn too seriously, I fear.

The suggested revisions include:

1. Seven men on line of scrimmage.
2. First man receiving the ball from the snapper-back allowed to run anywhere.
3. No pushing or pulling the runner with the ball, and no locked interference.
4. Game to be divided into four playing periods of fifteen minutes each.
5. Prohibition of flying tackle.
6. Kick to put players on kicker's side on-side by striking the ground at least twenty yards beyond the line of scrimmage.
7. Permitting the forward pass under certain provisions.
8. Prohibition of crawling by player after the ball has been declared dead—this is a beginning toward stopping the injurious piling up.

Revision that will noticeably change the character of football is not desirable and should be opposed. We do wish, however, that the game be relieved of such plays as may be called extrahazardous or that license a brutal player to indulge his brutish nature.

### The Forward Pass

RETAINING the forward pass, even under intricate legislation, is the best thing the Committee has done, for in this play lies the hope of the open game we desire. I am not in sympathy with the obvious spirit in the Committee that seeks to surround this promising play with handicaps to satisfy those who wish to keep the game on the old-time basis—instead of adapting the game to meet the wider activities and more open style introduced by the forward pass. The old football school clings obstinately to the fetish of possession of the ball, which makes for the close game.

There has been little development of the forward pass and the open game, although their potentialities were shown last year when Yale defeated Harvard because of greater skill in modern play.

The two elements in football which to my mind are by far the most serious and most objectionable are: (1) concentrating three or four men in a drive on a single man in the opposing line, and (2) piling up on the downed runner. These have been handled by the Committee only indirectly, only suggestively. I may say, by proposed revisions 1 and 8.

One result is sure: the maze of legis-

# NON-BLURRABLE



LIST  
Price  
\$27

That's another feature of the Stevens  
Repeating Shotgun No. 520.

The front of the receiver is milled with a short, matted surface, far enough away from the eye to give a clear, unblurred sight. There is no projection behind the breech to distract the mind or blur the eye.

This is the Stevens Natural Sighting Method. It gives clean cut natural lines, with a perfected and natural balance that makes this No. 520 a Natural Pointer.

The Stevens is the fastest Repeater in the world, because the Repeating Action is the easiest to operate and because the mechanism cannot be clogged when you do work it fast.

### THUMB & FINGER

Are enough to operate the pump action of this model. So easy working, such simple and accurate parts that, after pushing the safety catch, a one-armed man can reload the Stevens Repeater by giving the gun a forward "yank." Put the Stevens Repeater in the hands of an ordinary shooter and he can get in 6 shots while his double-barreled camp-mate is ejecting his second shell. But all this unusual speed would be useless in a gun unless it is absolutely

### NON-BALKABLE

That's what the Stevens is. 6 Lightning shots with never a chance for a clog or balk. The best experts in the country have tried to balk this gun and failed. The reason is that the empty and the loaded shells travel by 2 separate routes and both start at once. They cannot meet—they cannot balk the gun. The repeating speed is ahead of the human hand. Knowing that the gun can't clog increases your speed. Knowing that it's a Natural Pointer increases your accuracy and cuts down the misses. Knowing that there is a wall of solid steel between you and the primer gives you confidence. No gas or parts of the gun can blow back.

Safety—close, hard hitting—top speed—natural pointing—non-balking—perfect balance—are these the things you want in a gun? Clinch what we say by seeing the gun for yourself. Throw a Stevens Repeater to your shoulder in any Sporting Goods store. Get the feel of it and know for yourself just what we mean when we call it the Natural Pointer.

Act now and you will thank us every field day of your life. Every trap day too.

If your dealer hasn't this gun in stock we will send express prepaid on receipt of LIST price \$27. This gun made as the No. 522, fancy stock; 30-inch barrel; straight grip; checked grip and forearm slide, 14 inch stock, drop 2 1/4 inches at heel; 1 1/2 inches at comb; weight 7 1/2 pounds; no deviations. LIST Price, \$40. No. 525, made to order, straight or pistol grip, any length of barrel and reasonable options. LIST Price, \$50.

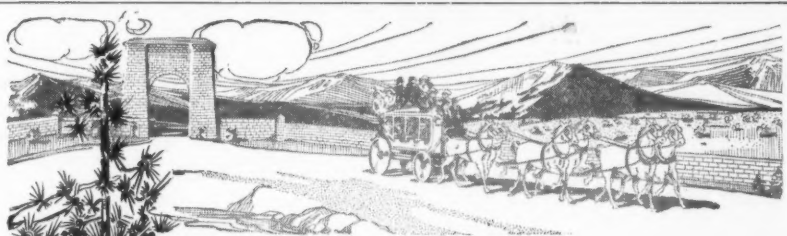
### DO YOU WANT TO BE A BETTER SHOT?

It's the FINE POINTS that make the big difference between the expert and the ordinary shot. Experts don't give away these points they spent long years to get.

But it's to our advantage that present and future users of Stevens rifles and shotguns become expert shots. We employ some of the world's crack shots. They know all the little kinks—the fine points that get them big scores.

Do you want these short cuts to expert shooting? Then write us what interests you—rifle shooting, the traps or field-shooting. Our answer goes the day your letter comes, giving you practical suggestions on how to improve your style and accuracy.

**J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL COMPANY, Dept. 156, CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.**  
THE FACTORY OF PRECISION



## "Through Wonderland"

Send six cents in stamps for the  
most beautiful book on  
**YELLOWSTONE PARK**  
ever published

Sixty-four pages; sixteen full page four-color plates from new photographs; a score of other views in soft one-color half tone. A triumph of the book-makers' art—as interesting as it is beautiful.

Those who numbered the Northern Pacific's "WONDERLAND" book among their library friends, when formerly published, will welcome this reissuance of the work in new dress, with new text and illustrations—larger and more beautiful than ever before.

"Through Wonderland" describes and pictures the greatest of our national parks, reached directly via

**Northern Pacific Railway**  
—the ONLY LINE TO GARDINER GATEWAY—official entrance.

1910 Season: June 15 to Sept. 15

Visit it THIS summer.

Through sleeping cars direct to the boundary, daily during season.



CLIP THE SLIP

Include ten cents for hand-colored lithographed third-eye view of the Park in color suitable for framing. This slip for the limited time only. (6 cents for book, 10 cents for both) A. M. CLELAND & P. A. Northern Pacific Ry. St. Paul Minn. Through sleeping cars direct to the boundary, daily during season. Send no money. We will send the book and train service for this season.



FOR REAL COMFORT  
WEAR THE NEEDRAW

## Boston Garter

*Velvet Grip*

Most comfortable with either knee or full length drawers. You cannot feel it. Insist on having the

**Needraw**

Good All the Year Round.

Conforms to contour of leg perfectly. No metal touches the flesh

Cotton, Nic. Flats, 25c.  
Silk P'd's, Gold Fl., 50c.  
Mailed on Receipt of Price.

GEORGE FROST CO.  
Makers, Boston

**LITHOLIN**  
TRADE MARK

**"Attention!"**  
To get more neatness, comfort, and cut out a big item from your weekly laundry bill

**Wear LITHOLIN Waterproofed Linen Collars and Cuffs**

Any style, shape or size you prefer—with natural dull linen finish. Last for months, no weather affects them. When soiled they are made fresh and new by wiping with a damp cloth. Never wilt nor fray. "Turn-down" collars have a slip-easy space for tie.

**Collars 25c. Cuffs 50c.**

**Beware of Substitutes**  
If not at your dealer's, send, giving styles, size, how many, with remittance, and we will mail postpaid. Styles Book-let free on request.

**THE FIBERLOID COMPANY, 7 Waverly Place, New York**

**In Hot Weather**  
**Be Cool—Be Comfortable**

Take off your vest or coat and vest and your suspenders will not be seen if you wear

**Crown Make**  
**"COATLESS" SUSPENDERS**

Under the overshirt—  
Over the undershirt—  
Always Invisible—Easy to put on and take off.

**50 Cents a Pair**

At your dealer's or sent prepaid on receipt of price.  
**Crown Suspender Co., Dept. C, 836 Bway, N. Y.**  
The genuine are stamped "Coatless" (Pat. 7-4-05).

**A NEW FAST TRUSCOTT FAMILY LAUNCH**

22 FT. SPEED 12 MILES ONE MAN CONTROL  
PEED, COMFORT and SAFETY COMBINED  
SEE IT AT NEW YORK, BOSTON AND CHICAGO BRANCHES  
**TRUSCOTT-BOAT MFG. CO., ST. JOSEPH, MICH.**

**Copy This Sketch**

You can make big money as an illustrator or cartoonist for newspapers or magazines. My practical system of personal individual lessons by mail will develop your talent. Fifteen years' successful work for newspapers and magazines qualifies me to teach you. Copy this sketch of President Taft. Let me see what you can do with it. Send it to me with 5c in stamps and I will send you a test lesson plate, also collection of drawings showing possibilities for YOU.

**The Landon School of Illustrating and Cartooning**  
1435 Sheffield Bldg., CLEVELAND, O.

**I TEACH Penmanship BY MAIL**

I won the World's First Prize in Penmanship. By my new system I can make an expert penman of you by mail. I also teach Book Keeping and Shorthand. Am placing many of my students as instructors in commercial colleges. If you wish to become a better penman write me. I will send you FREE one of my Favorite Pens and a copy of the Hanscomerian Journal. Write today.

**C. W. RANBOM, 289 Reliance Bldg., KANSAS CITY, MO.**

IN ANSWERING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S

lation governing the forward pass will certainly keep the referee jumping.

### The Game's Real Need

**B**UT the one thing that football needs above all else—indeed, I venture to assert, the only thing it really needs—is change of coaching and playing spirit, and especially of coaching spirit. A change from coaching boys to "do up" their opponents to football instruction that makes for play strictly on a sportsmanlike basis. So long as our colleges permit their coaches to exhort boys to put opponents out of the game by twisting their necks or smashing into them or by other unfair and brutalizing methods, so long will the objectionable features of football be dominant and demoralizing. These things do not rest with any football committee, but with the faculties of the colleges; and it's high time they realized their responsibility. It's entirely possible for the faculty to make itself acquainted with the character of the coaching its team is receiving; and the character of this coaching is absolutely and solely responsible for the reprehensible football features.

We are always shouting about the rules. It's subterfuge. We make rules, and then we set about to break them. Unless the faculties interfere, these revisions will attract attention from coaches chiefly on the score of how they may be circumvented.

This is the matter with the game of football: that instructors are permitted, are encouraged, to teach pupils how to get around plain rules and how to knock out opponents within the law. It is not rules that is the trouble with the game. It's the professionalizing, brutalizing, unfair, unsportsmanlike spirit in which the game is played. And this situation is right up to the faculty that permits it.

### A Clean Sports League

**A**PROPOS of the effort making among Northern colleges to stop muckerism on the baseball field, the formation of the Clean Sports League of the Carolinas, with headquarters at Charleston, South Carolina, is both a joy-giving and a significant incident of the opening season. This League has been organized "to popularize athletic sports, to improve the standard of athletic activities so as to harmonize them with the high purpose of education and good citizenship." It has adopted for its motto "Sport for sport's sake,"—the only principle possible to clean play or to sport among amateurs. The League is composed of the leading colleges and Y. M. C. A.'s in South Carolina, and appeals "to the manhood in man and to all lovers of clean sport to support it."

This is a commendable effort that should have the backing of the solid South, and it is an educational campaign that will not fail of wide results.

It is such movements as this, and the dawning undergraduate sentiment disapproving jeering of opposing pitchers, that bid us hope when exhibitions like that of the great middle-distance runner, M. W. Sheppard—who sought unfairly to use spiked shoes in an indoor race, and, when disqualified, sulked and quit the game—indicate no thought beyond the mere winning. It may be added, by the way, that Mr. Sheppard's several revelations of spirit since returning from the Olympic Games, more than any other evidence yet brought forward, are gaining believers in the English contention that he fouled Halswelle.

### Misdirected Spirit

**T**HE other day Wisconsin gave a successful and an attractive dance for the purpose of raising money with which to send her varsity crew east for the usual college regatta at Poughkeepsie. Splendid spirit, but why not direct it to the development of home rowing? Wisconsin is the only college in the Middle West supporting a varsity eight, although last spring rumors reached me that Minnesota, Michigan, Chicago, and Illinois were going in for boating; rumors seem to have been about all there was to it. There is no reason why there should not be a popular and first-class regatta in the Middle West among these universities; there is plenty of good water, there is the very best of material, there are loyalty and esprit—every reason indeed for such an event and none against it.

Always it has seemed to me such a waste of energy and money and valor, as well as neglect of home opportunity, for Wisconsin every year to make her journey to the Hudson River instead of building a regatta on Western waters.

**J**udging by the work of Princeton's baseball team, that new order of things—devoting more interest to stimulate activities on the home campus—appears to have been most successfully reflected in the varsity.

# "Porosknit"

## Summer Underwear FOR MEN FOR BOYS

You wear light, cool summer clothing, because it allows the body heat to escape. Apply the same principle to summer underwear.

Buy underwear by this label



It guarantees Summer Comfort

Wear open-work "Porosknit" which lets your body breathe. Its soft, ventilated fabric quickly absorbs and evaporates hot perspiration.

"Porosknit" Union Suits fit without a wrinkle. Cut from special union suit patterns. Never pull open between buttons. Elastic, yet shape-retaining. "Porosknit" always keeps you in cool comfort. Try it.

Any Style Shirts and Drawers per garment

**For Men 50c. For Boys 25c.**

Men's Union Suits, \$1.00  
Boys' Union Suits, - - - 50c.

Buy from your dealer.

Handsome Illustrated Underwear Booklet Free by mail.

**CHALMERS KNITTING CO.**  
3 Washington Street, Amsterdam, N. Y.







## The Trunk That's Guaranteed to Stand the Wear and Tear of Travel

**N**O OTHER trunk in all the world is guaranteed by its makers for service so positively or so unconditionally as the Indestructo. It's a trunk that can be guaranteed, because it possesses the merit, the strength, the patented construction that will withstand the wear of steady travel, the strain of hardest emergencies. The 1910 Indestructo DeLuxe Trunk is made of *six* thicknesses of hardwood, *united*, with the grain of *each* thickness running the opposite direction from the one next to it, by a special moisture-resisting cement—*squeezed together* under *enormous* pressure, into one solid piece of the toughest, most elastic, best-resisting trunk material in the world—water-proof—weather-proof.

# INDESTRUCTO

TRADE TRUNKS MARK

are doubly protected at *every* point. Round corners of cold-rolled steel, heavily brassed, hardwood runners on all sides and steel shoes bear the brunt of travel and rough handling.

And just note the *additional* guarantee-protection you secure with the Indestructo DeLuxe Trunk. If your Indestructo DeLuxe is destroyed beyond repair within *five years* of the day of your purchase, we *give* you a new one. Further, if it is damaged while traveling and needs repairing within the five years, we make the repairs free of charge to you.

Every Indestructo Trunk is registered. The number *your* trunk bears is registered in our office. If your trunk goes astray it is a *quick* and *easy* matter to trace it and insure its prompt return to you.

See the Indestructo Trunk. Compare it with *every* other trunk, and remember that the Indestructo is not a *high-priced* trunk—it is a *right-priced* trunk—and a *cheap* trunk is the most expensive thing on earth. Indestructo Trunks are sold by the store which ranks first in its class in each city. Among our leading selling representatives are:

New York City, Saks & Company  
Chicago, Marshall Field & Co.  
Philadelphia, Pa., N. Snellenburg & Co.  
Saint Louis, Mo., The Grand Leader  
Pittsburg, Pa., McCreery & Co.  
Baltimore, Md., Slesinger & Son  
Cleveland, Ohio, Bennett & Fish  
San Francisco, Cal., Roos Bros.  
Cincinnati, Ohio, Mabley & Carey Co.  
Buffalo, N.Y., Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.  
St. Joseph, Mo., F. Endeck Trunk Co.

Richmond, Va., O. H. Berry & Co.  
Birmingham, Ala., Loveman, Joseph & Loeb  
Savannah, Ga., Edward Moyle  
Duluth, Minn., The Gray-Tallent Co.  
Minneapolis, Minn., Powers Mercantile Co.  
Los Angeles, Cal., Bullock's  
Atlanta, Ga., Chamberlin-Johnson-Dubose Co.  
Seattle, Wash., Stone-Fisher Co.  
Kansas City, Mo., Luce Trunk Co.  
Dallas, Texas, Wilkins Trunk Co.  
Indianapolis, Ind., L. E. Morrison & Co.

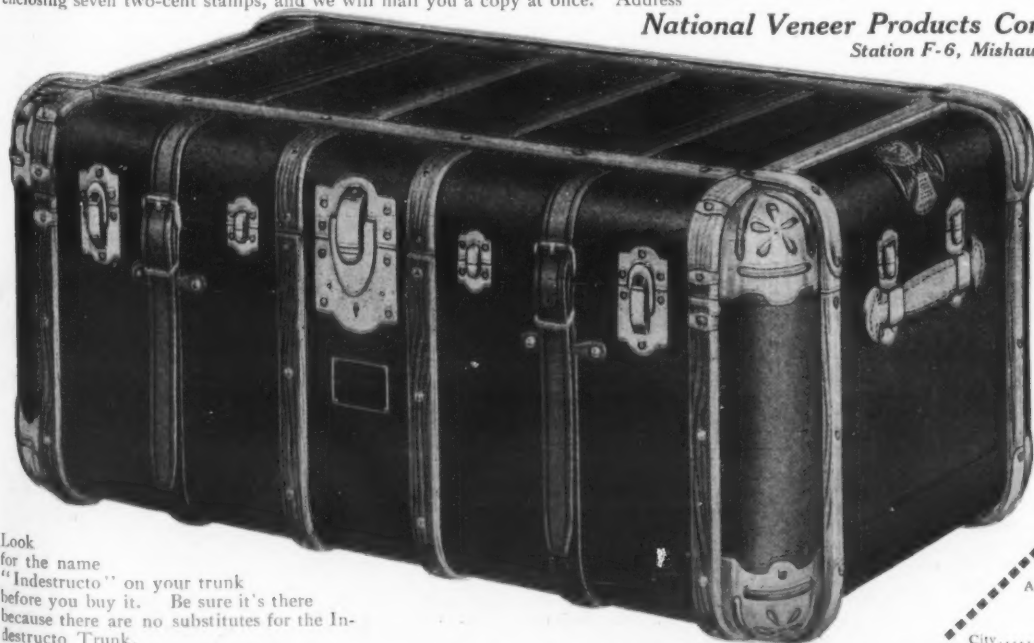
New Orleans, La., New Orleans Trunk Co.  
Milwaukee, Wis., Gimbel Bros.  
Washington, D. C., Woodward & Lothrop  
Sioux City, Iowa, The Pelletier Co.  
Charleston, S. C., Charleston Trunk Co.  
Jacksonville, Fla., Florida Trunk Mfg. Co.  
Sacramento, Cal., Walsh-Richardson Co.  
Lincoln, Neb., Miller & Paine  
Ogden, Utah, Last & Thomas  
St. Paul, Minn., The Golden Rule

Denver, Colo., A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.  
Toledo, Ohio, Wilmington & Co.  
Grand Rapids, Mich., Chas. Trankla & Co.  
Louisville, Ky., Bryce & Keller Co.  
Columbus, Ohio, The Columbus Dry Goods Co.  
Dayton, Ohio, Louis Traxler Co.  
Chattanooga, Tenn., Miller Bros.  
Des Moines, Iowa, The Harvey Long Trunk Co.  
Omaha, Neb., The King-Swanson Co.  
Toronto, Canada, The T. Eaton Co. (Ltd.)

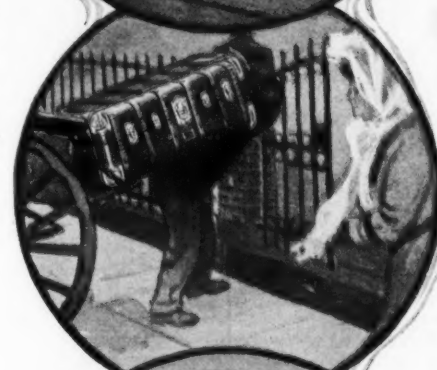
—also sold by the best store in every other city where good trunks are sold.

The Indestructo Tourist Trunk just on the market. Lower in price than the Indestructo DeLuxe. The best trunk for the price. Send for our book "About a Traveler"—a De Luxe edition for 1910—authoritative and interesting—beautifully illustrated—gives valuable information to travelers about railways, steamships, hotels, service, tips, expenses, etc. Send the coupon in a letter, enclosing seven two-cent stamps, and we will mail you a copy at once. Address

National Veneer Products Company,  
Station F-6, Mishawaka, Ind.



Look for the name "Indestructo" on your trunk before you buy it. Be sure it's there because there are no substitutes for the Indestructo Trunk.



COUPON FOR BOOK  
"About a Traveler"

National Veneer  
Products Company  
Sta. F-6, Mishawaka, Ind.

Enclosed are seven 2-cent stamps. Please send copy of your book, "About a Traveler."

Name.....

Address.....

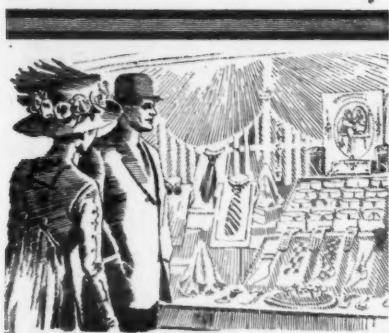
City.....State.....

My trunk dealer's name and address:

Name.....

Address.....

City.....State.....



## Get the People on the Outside to Come Inside

The General Electric Mazda lamp will do this for you. Mazda lighted show windows at night bring the customers in the morning. They will double the value of your display—at half the lighting expense. Remember—the

## General Electric Mazda Lamp

means the sun's light without the sun's heat. It has made electric light cheaper for everybody. You should use it throughout your store.

The Electric Light Company in your city carries the General Electric Mazda Lamp in stock. Your Lighting Company will give you many valuable suggestions on window illumination.

**"The Dawn of a New Era in Lighting"** is a booklet which we have published giving the different uses of the Mazda Lamp both in the store, the home and the office.

**GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY**  
Dept. 42 Schenectady, N. Y.

**Kuylers'**  
**METROPOLITAN**  
**SWEET**  
**CHOCOLATE**  
**HIGHEST**  
**IN**  
**QUALITY**  
**SMOOTHNESS**  
**AND**  
**FLAVOR**  
**TEN CENTS & FIVE CENTS**

**Hammo-port**  
TRADE MARK  
No need to pay the high price of couch or bed hammocks. The improved 1910 **Hammo-port** is better in every way—less expensive. Back rest adjustable to any position, use as a wind shield or back rest. The patent spring cannot sag and will support 450 lbs. Use as a hammock or bed for outdoor sleeping. Solid colors and handsome stripes, positively fast colors. Guaranteed satisfactory or money back. Buy from your dealer or we will ship complete, east of Rockies for **\$9.75**. Ask for Booklet "I" FREE.  
**Carnie-Goudie Mfg. Co.**  
Kansas City, Missouri

## The Breed of Horses

(Concluded from page 18)

and-drive-sort" on the average—even more than a saddle type; and, mind you, this is just what we wanted, what the public is after, what all foreign countries wholly admire and approve. No sooner was this type becoming generally recognized than the industry received a severe blow from the old National Horse Show by its importing, and keeping in office for six years, a foreign judge who leaned to the thoroughbred type, and who, by bringing this horse into prominence, while he did not succeed in getting the public to endorse his fancy, created a confusion of types in our show-rings which it will take years to straighten out. It always seemed extraordinary that the association formed to foster the American saddle-horse did not protest at this time (perhaps it did), and even beseech the apathetic Government to throw its influence into the scale to obtain and to maintain full recognition for the horses it was trying to promote. Nothing can be more wholly satisfactory for the purposes Americans require than these saddle (and harness) horses, and while it is true that, owing to the in-breeding necessary to fix the type, as yet not a few of them are rather light-boned, that fault is disappearing, and they come—on the average—as robust as any creatures of their sort need be, and full of quality, with considerable substance. Surely the National Government means to foster this species, and not, as with the trotter and the race-horse, leave it wholly to the management of individuals who may all be able breeders or frequently mere haphazard "producers." The horse of horses that is most sure to survive in these mechanical days is the saddle-horse. Every nation is craving such animals, and thousands of them could be raised here at profit.

### The Remedy

**WHAT** is the remedy for existing conditions? Here are a few suggestions:

1. Active governmental supervision of racing, trotting, showing, and breeding. It is absurd that private corporations, with personal interests to gratify and dividends to augment, should control these immense industries. Does any one imagine that the Jockey Club, the National Trotting Association, the horse shows, etc., are always managed with an eye single to the best present and future interests of the horses which they are chartered to foster? It is fair to judge by results. What do they prove?

2. Rigid inspection of all stallions and planting of desirable specimens of various sorts in spots where breeding exists or may exist.

3. Purchase and return to such districts for immediate auction sale there of desirable mares incapacitated for further work at their allotted tasks, but competent for usual agricultural or general toil.

4. Prevention of all early racing of thoroughbreds or trotters; insistence upon the carrying of scale weights; prevention of heat-trotting for two and three year-olds; limiting the period of racing not to so many days per year, but to so many days per week; framing laws to compel additional awards in every race to the best type-for-the-purpose and to the soundest specimen; encouraging and supervising breeding shows, however small, in various localities, etc., etc. (to great length).

5. A yearly congress of representatives of the corporations formed to promote every variety of the horse (and the mule), to discuss ways and means for furthering the interests of all under Government patronage and with its active assistance. If the National Government will not take these matters up, the various State Governments (as in New Jersey, which has recently set an excellent example) may appropriately enter upon this most important matter.

6. Request that State fairs shall more liberally promote such interests.

### Americans Not Breeders

As a nation, we are (so far) failures—on the average—in successfully and really scientifically breeding any kind of animal. We are in such a hurry; our rich men who take up such interests as a fad and drop them at a caprice have hampered advance—on the average; they have no time, no knowledge for breeding—they buy up ready-made what some one else has created. As a people we are not sportsmen, much as we fancy ourselves; the hustle and drive which has made us what we are is too much a part of our nature, and our most popular "sport" is the pursuit of the elusive dollar, our craze for "results" is so overmastering. Successful breeding demands a true sporting spirit, and a calm, persistent, patient temperament, which we—on the average—have by no means attained.



**YOU** can do it yourself—that's the secret of the wonderful success of Jap-a-lac. With a can of Jap-a-lac and a brush, you can make your porch chairs look like new and have them any color you wish; Jap-a-lac comes in seventeen beautiful colors, and Natural or clear. Look at your chairs to-day, don't they need refinishing? Why not do it yourself? There are articles about every home that the housewife can

## RENEW WITH JAP-A-LAC

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Jap-a-lac can be used on everything of wood or metal from cellar to garret.

The Jap-a-lac Model Floor Graining Process solves the problem of "What shall I do with my old carpeted floor to make it sanitary and refined?" Your painter can do it at little expense or you can do it yourself. Insist on Jap-a-lac. For sale by Paint, Hardware and Drug Dealers.



"THE JAP CHAP"

Write for illustrated booklet containing interesting information and beautiful color card. Free on request. If your dealer does not keep Jap-a-lac, send us 10c to cover cost of mailing, and we will send a free sample, quarter-pint can of any color (except Gold which is 25c) to any point in the United States.

Our Green Label Line of clear varnishes is the highest quality manufactured. Its use insures perfect results. Ask your paint dealer.

## The Glidden Varnish Company

5607 Glidden Bldg., Cleveland, O.

The quality of Jap-a-lac has no substitute. It has never been equaled.

Perfection in  
Fabrics for  
Custom-made  
Clothes

## STANDISH WORSTEDS PLYMOUTH

The  
Trade Mark  
on the Cloth

**YOU** should know what kind of cloth your tailor uses. To be sure of durability, correctness of pattern and permanency of color, see that this mark is stamped on the back of all worsteds, serges and chevots which you select for business or formal wear.

Our booklet, "Standish Worsteds, Plymouth," makes it easy for you to avoid inferior kinds. We'll send it to you on request, if you give us your tailor's name and address.

**THE STANDISH WORSTED COMPANY, Plymouth, Mass.**

## Safe Ice Cream in Crystal Glass

WITHOUT GRINDING OR CRANKING

Imagine how much more delicious is Ice Cream made in and served from Glass than from Metal. Pomaine poisoning impossible. Neither Crank, Gear nor Dasher required. Ice Cream firm, smooth and velvety.

Buy the "Sanitary" Crystal Glass Ice Cream Freezer

Invention of a Caterer. Formulas complete with each Freezer. **Directions for Freezing:** Simply fill glass Cylinder with prepared ingredients, hermetically seal and pack in any ordinary wooden box, box or bucket, with ice (or Snow) and salt in proportions specified and leave till desired for serving. Then take from pack, rinse under cold water faucet, uncover and eject contents by pushing from bottom, slicing in uniform portions; or eject all in an attractive cylindrical loaf.

Commended by thousands of Domestic Science Experts and Housewives. One size only, producing dessert for family of eight. Sold by dealers everywhere. If you cannot supply you, send us his name and we will ship by express upon receipt of price, \$1.25. Circulars and Special Offer upon request.



THE CONSOLIDATED MFG. CO.

413 Asylum Street, Hartford, Conn.

**16-ft. Steel Launch \$96**  
Complete with Engine. Ready to Run  
18-20-22-24 foot Launches at proportionate prices. All launches tested and fitted with Detroit two cycle reversible engines with speed control. Rig lever—simplest engine made—starts without cranking—has only 3 moving parts—anyone can run it. STEEL ROWBOATS \$20.00. All boats fitted with air-tight compartments—cannot sink, leak or rust—used no kerosene. We are the largest manufacturers of pleasure boats in the world and sole owners of the patents for the manufacture of rolled steel, lock assembly, covered riveted steel boats. Orders filled the day they are received. Write for Free Illustrated Catalog and testimonials of 10,000 satisfied owners. Michigan Steel Boat Co., 1204 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich., U. S. A.

**ERICKSON LEG**  
Does not chafe, overheat or draw end of stump  
Send for new Catalog "C"  
THE LARGEST LIMB FACTORY IN THE WORLD  
**E. H. ERICKSON ARTIFICIAL LIMB CO.**  
9 Washington Ave. N. Minneapolis, Minn.

**Indian Girl Canoes**  
Steady, strong and dependable. For greatest safety, most comfort, smartest appearance, and longest service. Each has Hindson's 27 years of experience in it—a guarantee of satisfaction. Free book gives full details and prices. Shipped direct if not at dealers. Write to-day.  
**J. H. Rushton, Inc.**  
461 Water St. Canton, New York



DELICIOUS  
APPETIZING  
SATISFYING



## BLUE LABEL KETCHUP

**M**ADE only from selected tomatoes, picked at their prime and cooked ever so lightly to hold the natural flavor, combined with purest spices—in kitchens of spotless cleanliness.

**The kind that  
keeps after it  
is opened**

Contains only those ingredients

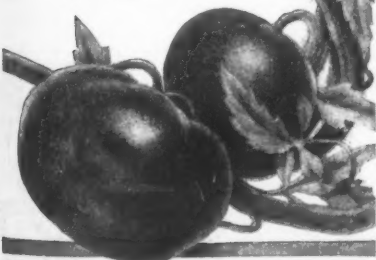
**Recognized and Indorsed  
by the U. S. Government**

Not only our ketchup but *all* our products—soups, canned fruits, vegetables and meats, jams, jellies, preserves, etc.—are pure and unadulterated and the acknowledged standard of quality and delicious flavor.

*Insist upon goods  
bearing our name*

**CURTICE BROTHERS CO.**

Rochester, N. Y.



## Undergraduate Athletics

(Concluded from page 30)

son who knows nothing about college life. Athletics, more than any other phase of student activity, make for loyalty and patriotism. Constantly we are told that the colleges should train men for good citizenship. Are not loyalty and patriotism tremendously vital forces in good citizenship? A knowledge of history, of economics, even of literature and the fine arts, is essential. But this is of very little worth without the loyalty and the patriotic impulse behind it. "College spirit" is the undergraduate training for loyalty and patriotism; it is the student substitute for enthusiasm for a cause or a country. And "college spirit" is most naturally fostered, as it is most obviously expressed, on the intercollegiate athletic field. It is not the howling undergraduates in the stadium who are the evil of college athletics, for they are filled with an enthusiasm for a cause, for their college. Rather is it the thousands of more or less disinterested spectators, who are making of the contest a mere gladiatorial spectacle, and by their influence putting an exaggerated strain on the players, an exaggerated importance on one particular branch of athletics.

### Increase Sport Facilities

**T**HE evil of intercollegiate contests, let us reiterate, must not be corrected by abolishing athletic sports, but by increasing them. Rightly conducted, they are of vast physical and educational value, and biologically inevitable. You cease to put an exaggerated emphasis on one sport when you make others widely popular. You cease to develop a few specialists at the expense of the many when you give the many opportunity for their contests, each man according to his capacity and strength. If you want two hundred men playing football instead of eleven, or three hundred men playing baseball instead of nine, you have got first to increase your number of fields; you have got to give your students an outdoor athletic plant, as well as a gymnasium. Indeed, because athletics are much more natural to youth than gymnastic exercises, the outdoor plant is of greater importance. The day will come when no school or college will consider itself properly equipped to educate without fields and tennis courts and water enough to give all its students adequate facilities for athletic competition; and, moreover, without a faculty department properly to supervise student athletics, to gage a man's strength to his sport, to give helpful encouragement and direction.

### Competent Control

**C**OLLEGE athletics in this country were, as some one has said, in their beginnings "vacant lot activities." They arose inevitably out of boyhood needs. They grew without supervision, finally to tremendous size, centering in the intercollegiate contests of to-day. But, even if evils have arisen in this untutored development, college athletics are no less inevitable, no less educationally important and necessary, than before. They should be under faculty control, not the fussy control of professors of Greek, but the control of competent physical instructors. They should be generally disseminated through the colleges, till every undergraduate with two legs and the heart of a boy has his chance at physical development and well-being. And that can only be accomplished when the colleges all provide ample facilities for outdoor sports. One thousand men could not exercise at Cambridge without Jarvis and Soldiers' Fields and the river. When Colonel Higginson gave Soldiers' Field to the university, he was contributing in a most effective way to the cause of education.

Nor does this mean that intercollegiate sports will be or should be abolished. The weight of testimony is all that, properly regulated, they make for the encouragement of general athletics, foster the ideal of bodily strength and the desire to achieve it, that they inspire democratic sentiments among the candidates, and the high spirit of loyalty and patriotism in the great body of undergraduates. "Anything to win" is not a noble motto—nor is it, after all, in intercollegiate contests a common one. But the desire to win fairly, for what the athlete calls "the honor of his college," is noble, is for him a replica in little of the finest sentiments of the race. If this desire is sometimes driven to an absurd point, even to the point of harm, that is bad, and needs regulating. But to abolish intercollegiate sport to regulate it is like cutting off a man's head to cure a headache.

Intercollegiate sport should be the flower of college sport, and college sport should include all sound-limbed undergraduates. Nor does this seem an impossible ideal when already we find colleges in the East where eighty per cent of the students are training their bodies as well as their brains.



## Fire Prevention Lowers Your Insurance

**T**HE fire loss in this country, last year, was \$1000.00 per minute! Analysis of this appalling loss shows that a large amount of this property damage was caused by hot sparks and cinders which fell on adjacent roofs during local fires—or from locomotives.

## REX FLINTKOTE ROOFING

will protect your buildings from fire. Its substance, its chemical treatment, and its surface are such pronounced fire retardants that Boards of Fire Underwriters endorse it. Use Rex Flintkote Roofing and *lower your Insurance!* It has *proven* its fire-resisting qualities hundreds of times. We want to *prove* its fire-resisting qualities to you.

Will you let us? Send for our new book, "Roof Fires." It will give you real facts!

FOUNDED  
1837

**J. A. & W. BIRD & CO.**  
72 INDIA ST., BOSTON, MASS.

AGENTS  
EVERYWHERE

## The Sturdy Oak Does Not Grow

as firmly  
together  
as we build



## Derby Office Furniture

Superior in Every Requisite

**Appearance** that distinguishes the finest business offices.  
**Convenience** that is serving the most systematic business men.  
**Durability** resulting from a method of construction, more lasting than solid wood,—five-ply, cross-bound writing beds, cemented under hydraulic pressure, and equally painstaking construction of every other part.

Every piece of Derby Office Furniture  
is unconditionally guaranteed not to shrink, warp, crack or split.

Specialty, choice mahogany, but our full lines meet every taste and purse.

**DERBY DESK COMPANY**  
BOSTON, MASS.

Agencies in principal cities. Catalog 603 and name of nearest dealer on request.



## Mullins Steel Pleasure Boats Can't Sink

Easiest to Row—Absolutely Safe

Made of steel, with air chambers in each end like a life boat. Can't leak, crack, dry out or sink, last a lifetime. Every boat guaranteed. Ideal boat for families, summer resorts, parks, boat libraries. Strong, safe, speedy.

Write for our catalog of Row Boats, Motor Boats, Hunting and Fishing Boats.  
**THE W. H. MULLINS CO.**  
119 Franklin St. Salem, Ohio

14-ft. Prince Row-Boat. Price complete with oars, \$34.00





### For Your Camp

Summer Home—Lawn, Porch or Roof—Yacht—Motor Boat—Automobile, Etc.

### Lightest and Most Compact Portable Bed Ever Made

Always Ready for Your Guest and Instantly Available in Emergencies

So Easy to Fold and Put Out of the Way. Weighs but 15 Pounds.

Guaranteed to Sustain 800 Pounds

PRICE \$300 Ask your Dealer to Demonstrate

Write for our booklet No. 11, "Camp Furniture"

STEINFELD BROS.

620 Broadway New York

## A Church and Bay State Brick and Cement Coating

A Mission Church, constructed of stucco, in one of Boston's beautiful suburbs was unprotected against weather and moisture. An ugly crack caused by the action of water on the stucco now extends diagonally across the upper part of the front wall. Each time it rains the crack becomes wider and the dampness makes an ugly stain on the otherwise beautiful church. It would not have occurred had

THIS been used to protect the stucco against the disintegration by moisture. It would have prevented the ugly discoloration as well. The spotted, stained appearance of different batches of concrete can be overcome when coated with Bay State Brick and Cement Coating. This coating is being used in the drying rooms of textile and paper mills, in subways, in swimming pools, Italian gardens, and for interior decoration all over America. It does not destroy the distinctive texture of concrete and will not peel or fall off when applied on ceilings over delicate machinery.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters endorses it as a fire retarder, and it will therefore lessen your insurance.

Address for color card No. 8 and booklet which tells all about it, mentioning this medium,

**Wadsworth, Howland & Co., Inc.**  
Paint and Varnish Makers and Lead Corroders  
82-84 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

### You can make your summer one round of pleasure



by canoeing in an

## "Old Town Canoe"

Whether you go in the mountains or camp out or cruise, your summer will not be complete without an "Old Town Canoe."

"Old Town Canoes" embody every essential requisite in good canoe construction.

If you don't enthuse over the idea of canoeing it is because you are not familiar with its many pleasures. Write for our booklet and learn more about this ideal American sport, as safe and as enjoyable as gondoliering in Venice.

Send your request on a postal and our instructive and picture-full catalog, showing the Indian origin of canoes and the history and manufacture of "Old Town Canoes," will be sent immediately.

Agents in all cities Prompt deliveries  
2,000 canoes on hand to choose from.  
Also canvas covered boats and yacht tenders.

OLD TOWN CANOE CO.

446 Middle St., Old Town, Maine, U. S. A.

## Fighting Father Time

(Concluded from page 19)

dodges and ducks and generally has an awful time of it. I am not sure whether or not he wins the battle with the imaginary fighter; but I think so.

The next act takes place inside the gymnasium. This time the retired champion comes out stripped to the waist, looking something between Salome and a hairy bear. During this part of the ceremony the "sporting experts" sit around and profess wonderful observations; the champion himself says that sporting experts are "bunk." He says all there is to a prize-fight is that two men get in a ring and hammer each other—and one of them wins. The most interesting thing about these boxing bouts in the "gym" is the big man's gentleness with his trainers, the mulatto and the wiry little Choyinski. Jeffries unquestionably handicaps his own training by his fear of hitting them too hard.

By this time the big fellow is feeling in hilarious mood. When Farmer Burns comes out for the wrestling, Jeffries grabs him by the forelock and thrusts back his head. "Have you made your will? Written to your folks? Come on then." And they have a very tame-looking scuffle, which is supposed to be for the back muscles.

### No "Sports" at the Jeffries Camp

THE morning's work is finished by one of the beauty exercises that you see on the back pages of Sunday editions where young ladies in Greek draperies sit on chairs and bend backward until their heads touch the floor. It hurts like tar-nation, but makes the stomach muscles like a brick wall. In the course of his bendings, Jeff grabs his young nephew, a boy of twenty, by the seat of the trousers and waves him through the air like a doll.

Jeffries goes back to the training-room with his arm around the shoulders of little old Farmer Burns, singing an imitation grand opera ballad.

After dinner Jeffries comes out from the dining-room, yawning and stretching like a big cat. Behind him follows his wife, a pretty little woman with snapping, brilliant black eyes. Mrs. Jeffries has recovered from a severe operation and can not walk alone down the short flight of stairs. Jim grabs her up like a baby in his arms and starts to carry her down.

"Don't," she cries. "You might hurt yourself; let Jack do it."

"Foolish!" says the Champ affectionately, and lets her gently to the ground.

Jeffries is probably the most unpopular prize-fighter who ever achieved the world's championship. After you have spent the afternoon with him you begin to see why. The usual gang of cheap sports who hang around training camps, making days and nights hilarious, get no welcome in this camp. Jeffries's chosen companions are his wife and her friends. After dinner they always gather under a big pine tree that shades Jeffries's bungalow. The Champ's younger brother, Jack, who closed down a mine in Mexico to come to the camp, is always there with his attractive young wife. Walter Kelly, the "Virginia Judge" of vaudeville, and Dick Adams, sometimes known as the "wittiest man in California," are generally of the party. They are the king's jesters, frankly there to "jolly" the Champ out of any periods of depression.

### A Wholesome and Gentle Home Life

ABOUT the only place in California where the Johnson-Jeffries prize-fight is not discussed is under that pine tree. The talk of the little family group is gentle and simple and clean, and they all laugh a great deal, for the animal, being prepared for the battle of its life, must be kept in a cheerful frame of mind at any cost, and Jeffries and his wife make eyes at one another like a bride and groom. There is something really affecting in the spectacle of a "pug" training for a ferocious fight under the guidance of his wife, who calls him "Papa." Whatever else may be said of Jeffries, his home life is wholesome and gentle.

While they sit there, up comes a newly arrived "sport" with his hat brim curled up and his vest screaming loud.

Jeffries rises angrily in his chair and waves him away. "Hey, party," he growls, "this is private." Exit an enraged sport, who goes back to tell the newspapers that Jeffries is a surly, decrepit old brute who is half dead of fright.

The next intruder is Farmer Burns, who says suggestively that he has brought out a nice punching-bag which he would like to see tested.

"Well, you go get me some bait; I'm going fishing," announces the Champ decisively. The Farmer sighs—and gets the bait.

Jeffries leading the procession, they make their way down to the little river that flows dreamily past Rowdennan, and the day ends poetically, with the Champ plotting against the trout.

# PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION

THE Columbia Multiple Battery is not an experiment. Before it was put on the market it was subjected to every practical test in automobiles, motor-boats and stationary engines. Since then, its superiority as a complete source of ignition\* has been proven on the road, on the water, and in the shop. The examples below are but a few of many showing that perfect service, economical service and freedom from ignition troubles will be yours if you use

## COLUMBIA MULTIPLE BATTERIES

### The Supreme Test of Taxicab Service

On one of three cars in severe and continuous taxicab service, the Columbia Multiple registered 13,500 miles—the other two over 10,000 each. On all it was used as the sole source of electrical supply, and gave perfect service with no attention or trouble of any sort.

### Perfect Ignition on a 35-ft. Motor-boat

A 35-ft. cruiser, with 4-cylinder engine, ran on the Columbia Multiple through Lakes Erie, St. Clair, Huron, and Georgian Bay, with perfect ignition and no sign of exhaustion. The distance—1200 miles—would equal fully 5000 in an automobile on account of its greater speed.

### 1500 Hrs. on a Stationary Engine

The Columbia Multiple supplied perfect ignition to a shop-engine in a well known gas-engine works from January 20, 1909, to August 15, 1909, running ten hours a day—1500 hours of reliable ignition for \$5.00 or \$6.00. Compare this with other sources in point of economy.

\*Columbia Multiple Batteries are not only the best complete source of electrical supply but are superior to all other batteries for primary sparking or auxiliary service.

Sold by leading automobile and electrical supply houses and garages everywhere. If your dealer does not handle, write us direct, giving his name.

### The Test of Actual Comparison

A 40 h. p. Olds Palace car made an extended run through the White Mountains. It carried magneto, and Columbia Multiple as auxiliary. The owner switched from one to the other without regard to hills, speed or other conditions. The only difference was that the Columbia showed more advance in the spark, cost far less and was not subject to the many ignition troubles of mechanical generators.

### Test The Columbia Multiple for Yourself

The few illustrations given here show what hundreds of users are demonstrating every day. Test it out for yourself. If you are using a storage-battery for your car or boat, try the Columbia Multiple and compare cost per mile of service. Note also its freedom from sulphuric acid, complicated mechanical parts and other sources of trouble with storage-battery and magneto; and finally that it gives warning of exhaustion 100-200 miles ahead.

Interesting Descriptive Booklet sent free or the name of your dealer. It contains valuable information for every owner of an automobile or motor-boat.

Diagrams furnished free, showing Multiple Series method of wiring for those whose battery boxes will not permit the use of Columbia Multiple Battery.

Price \$5.00 (\$6.00 west of the Mississippi River.)

### NATIONAL CARBON CO.

Largest Battery Manufacturers in the World  
2001 W. 117th Street Cleveland, Ohio



Look for this mark on the tires you buy

"ABLE to so far forget tires as to drive two or three thousand miles without pump, repair kit, or extra inner tube." A great expression of confidence in

# G & J TIRES

from a large automobile manufacturer that shouts reliability, RELIABILITY, RELIABILITY in every word.

What long service and satisfaction G & J Tires must have given to dispel all forethought of punctures and blowouts.

How strong and durable they must be to create unconsciously this feeling of sureness and safety.

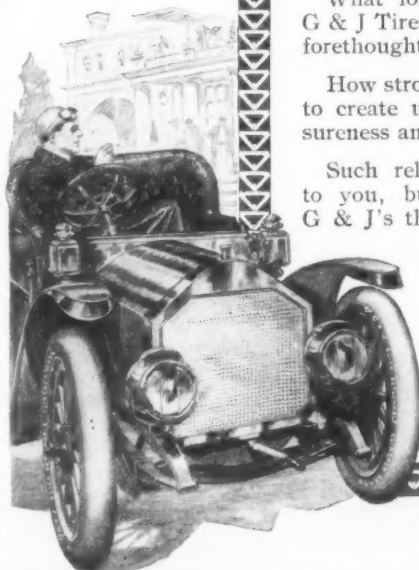
Such reliability is worth everything to you, but its very presence proves G & J's the most economical tires on the market.

There is more evidence along similar lines in our new catalog. Write for it.

G & J TIRE COMPANY

Indianapolis, Ind.

Branches in All Large Cities



IN ANSWERING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S



**From the Home to the School**

**Insist on Clean School Walls**

It is essential that school walls as well as home walls be beautiful as well as sanitary. Your child spends many hours in the school room. Insist that the walls of the school as well as of the home are tinted with

**Alabastine**  
The Sanitary Wall Coating

They will be safer; they will not produce eye strain, nor breed disease—they will be harmonious, inexpensive and beautiful.

Write for School Hygiene and the Alabastine Book—FREE. Send us your School Director's name—attend to this today please.

**Alabastine Co.**  
894 Grandville Road  
Grand Rapids, Mich.  
Desk 94  
105 Water Street  
New York City, New York

Goerz Lenses are made on the most accurate formulae, from the finest raw materials—the highest quality of Jena glass—by the most skilled workmen in the world. That is why the results they give are beyond comparison with those of any other lenses made. Any Photographic supply dealer can furnish you with the particular Goerz Lens you require. If he hasn't it he can get it for you.

**Get our book telling all about GOERZ LENSES**

giving full particulars and price—list and showing by concrete examples how much better results you will get from a Goerz Lens than you have ever gotten before or can ever expect to get with any other lens. Your dealer will give you the book—free—or we will send it for 6 cents in stamps.

**C. P. GOERZ AMERICAN OPTICAL COMPANY**  
Office and Factory: 79k East 130th Street, New York  
Makers of Goerz Lenses, Goerz Binoculars and Goerz Cameras  
Dealers' Distributing Agencies:  
For Middle West: Burke & James, Chicago  
San Francisco: Hirsch & Kaiser; Canada: R. F. Smith, Montreal

**WORN UNDER THE SHIRT**

**PAT. JAN. 8 1908**

**SE NO SUSPENDERS**  
WORN UNDER THE SHIRT

Look cool and half the summer battle of keeping cool is won. You can't look cool and won't be cool strapped up with ordinary suspenders over your shirt.

"SE-NO" Suspenders are designed expressly for summer comfort. They are light and cool, yet hold better than the tightest drawn belt. They button to the suspender buttons on your trousers without injuring any garment or cutting holes in the shirt.

Two sizes—regular for short and medium sized men; extra long for tall men. They fit perfectly and self-adjust themselves to every motion of the body.

Ask for "SE-NO" Suspenders, 50c—the name is stamped on every buckle. If you can't get them of your dealer, we'll supply you by mail, postpaid.

**EAGLE SUSPENDER CO., 12th and Race Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.**

**Boat and Engine Book** **MAILED FREE**

Just like a 30-  
Footer only  
smaller

Do not think of Buying a Launch or Engine until you see our Handsome Book WHICH EXPLAINS FOUR WONDERFUL LAUNCH BARGAINS

Only \$121

for this complete 16-ft. Launch—3 H. P., guaranteed self-starting Engine, weedless Wheel and Rudder. Result of 30 years' experience. Money back if not as represented. Write for free catalog today.

Special Bargains in Weeco reversible, self-starting engines to those building or buying their own hulls. Engine controlled by one lever. Full size Boat Designs furnished free to purchasers of Weeco Engines.

**C. T. WRIGHT ENGINE CO.**  
108 Canal Street, Greenville, Mich.

**Sons and Daughters**  
(Continued from page 23)

sewing. Then a newspaper proprietor became interested, and offered one hundred dollars in prizes for the best corn, potatoes, bread, and other products of garden and kitchen. The children's interest grew into excitement. When they had an exhibit at the end of the season, the hall had the appearance of a miniature county fair. There are now a thousand members of the boys' clubs and almost as many girls are enrolled in their organizations.

**Clubs Very Popular**

COUNTY Superintendent O. J. Kern of Winnebago County, Illinois, has been working along a line similar to that followed by Professor Rapp, with astonishing results. Perhaps no man in the Middle West has done more to interest boys and girls in all things that pertain to a more satisfactory country life than Superintendent Kern, with his Farmer Boys' Clubs and Country Girls' Home Culture Clubs. The membership of each club consists of boys and girls from ten to eighteen years of age in each school district, whether in school or not. The opportunity to do work is thus offered to every boy and girl, between these ages, in Winnebago County. Many prizes are offered and the young people are encouraged in every way to become interested in their work. Superintendent Kern has also done much to transform the ordinarily barren and unsightly schoolhouse into a tree-sheltered, vine-covered, flower-bedecked and hospitable appearing school home. What has been done along this line is sufficient to make a story in itself.

Dr. S. A. Knapp, in charge of the Government's farm demonstration work in the South, has also done much to arouse country boys to a genuine interest in the things of the farm. He has made it possible for four boys to enjoy a free trip to Washington, during the coming year, as a reward for special proficiency in agricultural pursuits. These boys come from South Carolina, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Virginia. They are all under eighteen and were among 12,500 contestants in the South, each of whom planted and cultivated, under instruction from the agricultural department, one acre of corn.

**Music a Great Aid**

EVERYBODY who reads the papers published in the corn-growing sections of the country has read, during the past year, of boys' corn clubs. The movement to organize farmers' boys into such clubs has expanded rapidly. Down in Sherman, Texas, last summer, the crowning feature of the parade at a big local celebration was the marching of the Grayson County Boys' Corn Clubs. There was a handsomely decorated float, bearing a charming young lady, who represented the "Sweet-heart of the Corn," and afterward came one hundred and twenty-five youthful corn growers, each shouldering a corn stalk with a big tassel.

These enterprises are some of the principal means which have been devised to make country life more attractive for young people. There are other ways which apply more particularly to the family circle. Probably the phonograph has done more to lessen the tedium of farm life than any other invention, excepting, perhaps, the rural telephone. The piano and the organ are desirable and their presence has brightened many a country home, but the coming of the phonograph has brought the opera, the vaudeville performance, the latest song hits, directly to the farm kitchen or parlor. It is both a purveyor of music and an educator, and will go a long way in making home life attractive for the boys and girls on isolated farm homesteads. It is a cause for satisfaction to know that many fathers of families are beginning to realize that the introduction of a phonograph is an excellent investment.

**Games at Home**

NOW, a rival of the phonograph has made its appearance and ought to find a place in many farm homes, for it affords a delightful method of adding to the pleasures of the young people of the household. It is an improvement on the old-fashioned magic lantern, by means of which postal cards, magazine pictures, and even opaque objects, like watches and curios, may be shown on the screen greatly enlarged and with all the colors of the original. This device seems to follow naturally on the heels of the postcard epidemic, for the enjoyment found in the possession of a collection of such cards is enhanced by the ability to throw them on the screen in greatly magnified form. This machine, too, opens up endless opportunities for evening amusements. It is easy to plan "travelogues" in any part of the world by making a collection of pictures from papers and magazines, while many interesting games may be played by using the reflecting lantern.

**Solving the Problem of COAL Conservation**

WITH **UNDERFEED Heating Systems**

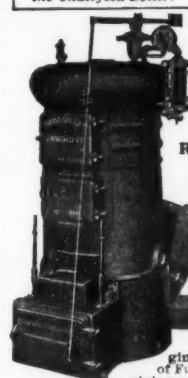
CLEAN, EVEN HEAT at least possible cost has just one practical and proved meaning—the UNDERFEED. The Underfeed actually saves its entire cost in a short time, and then continues to pay bigger annual dividends in heating satisfaction and real cash saved than any high class listed stock. The UNDERFEED System is the best possible heating investment, because it adds to the renting or selling value of any building. The UNDERFEED system upsets the combination of big coal bills and little heat. It is a joy to prove to owners of unsatisfactory heating plants that

**The Peck-Williamson Underfeed**  
HEATING SYSTEMS WARM AIR STEAM-HOT WATER  
**FURNACES-BOILERS**  
Save 1/2 to 2/3 of Coal Bills

**WRITE FOR OUR FREE BOOKS—**  
*Fully illustrated and explaining how this saving is made.*

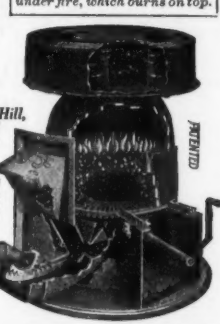
Pea sizes of hard and soft coal and cheapest slack—which would smother a fire in ordinary furnaces and boilers—yield in the UNDERFEED as much clean, even heat as highest priced coal. Figure the great difference in cost. The saving is yours. Coal in the Underfeed is fed from below. All fire is on top. Smoke and gases wasted in other furnaces and boilers must pass through the flames and are consumed and turned into more heat. This makes for health and greater saving. The Underfeed requires little attention. Ashes are few and are removed by shaking the grate bar as in ordinary furnaces and boilers.

This illustration shows the Underfeed Boiler.



John R. N. Vos, with the Willkins & Cornish Realty Co., Denver, Colo., writes:  
"Altho our house is large and roomy, situated on Park Hill, where it is very cold and windy in winter, the Underfeed heats all rooms to perfection. In bitter cold weather we have heat to spare. While I once paid \$40 for coal, my bill this winter is only \$19.50. I use fine Southern slack soft coal. I have heat and hot water night and day. I consider the Underfeed the best heater I ever used in my life and recommend it as the cheapest and best on the market."

The Underfeed Furnace with casing removed, cut away to show how coal is forced up under fire, which burns on top.



Mr. Vos is only one of thousands who have given voluntary letters like this. We'd like to send fac-similes of other cheerful testimonials. Heating plans and services of our Engineering Corps FREE. Write TODAY for FREE booklet of Furnaces, or Catalog of Steam and Hot Water Boilers, giving name of local dealer with whom you'd prefer to deal.

**THE PECK-WILLIAMSON CO.**  
328 West Fifth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio

**The Motorist's Lighting Problems Are Solved in Solar Lamps**

For every motor vehicle need there is a Solar—and it's the quality lamp for the purpose. Solar quality persists throughout the line. It is as strong in the smallest side and tail lamp as in the largest headlight.

Why take ordinary lamps when the manufacturer will furnish Solars if you insist? The manufacturer knows their value as well as you do, but they cost him a little more. They're built for you—not for him. Then there are special, unique Solar Lamps for special needs of the Motorist.

There's the Solar combination oil and electric side and tail lamp—the only satisfactory solution of that end of the lighting problem.

There's the Solarclipse, the two-ray light projector, giving you in one lamp a searchlight beam and a nearby illumination.

There's the Solar Raydeflector, rapidly driving single-focus headlights out of use.

There's —

But send for our full descriptive catalog. It's free, and it's one of the most interesting booklets the motorist can read.

**Badger Brass Mfg. Co.** Kenosha, Wis. New York City  
(58)

**YOU don't know me, perhaps, but if you smoke tobacco in any form, you ought to.**

Turkish-born, I raise on my own land in the levant the rarest, finest of Turkish leaf; and import it myself. I import my OWN.

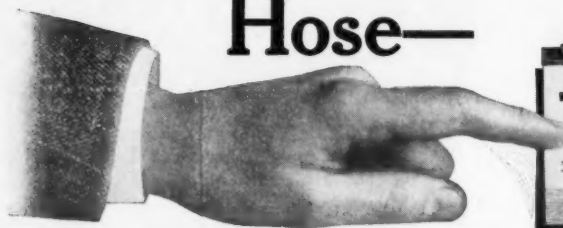
I know Turkish tobacco. It has been my life work; and Turkish tobacco is a science. My business is small, but exclusive. Every pound I sell goes to connoisseurs who buy only the BEST. The prices I get are almost as high as the quality I give: Saffa Mixture \$4 the pound—50c for 2-oz. sample. You'll realize the plain truth of this when you read my little book "How to Tell True Turkish," (edition de luxe—free). Written for the connoisseur and the gentleman. You'll enjoy it, I think. It is "the Bible and the Koran of Turkish Tobacco." Let me send YOU a copy.

My name is SAFFA

**SAFFA TURKISH TOBACCO CO.**  
31 S. 4th Street, St. Louis, U. S. A. **حنا صفا**



# Get Holeproof Hose—



## Six Pairs Guaranteed Six Months

You have made up your mind to try "Holeproof" some day—why not today?

Think of the trouble you save when you have six pairs of hose always whole, ready to put on when you need a whole pair *right away*. Hose that wear out are a bother. There is no need now for such inconvenience. Get "Holeproof" today.

## The Softest, Finest Hose on the Market

We spend to make "Holeproof" four times what it costs to produce common hose. Our yarn—silky—soft and pliable—costs us an average of 70¢ per lb. It is made from Egyptian and Sea Island Cotton. We could buy other yarns at a saving of 30¢ per lb.

But the hose would be bulky, heavy and hot, while "Holeproof" are trim looking, light weight and cool.

There are 33 years of hose-making experience knit into each pair of Holeproof Hose.

### All the Latest Colors

"Holeproof" are made in all the most

stylish colors and lightest weights for summer wear.

The colors are also guaranteed. We spend \$33,000 a year simply to see that each pair of hose we turn out is perfect.

That guarantees to you a good pair of hose every time you buy "Holeproof."

There's only one thing to look out for—see that you get the genuine.

Look for the trade-mark below—on the toe of each pair.

All imitations are sold as "Holeproof." You don't want an inferior make—you want Holeproof Hose.

## Are Your Hose Insured?

The genuine Holeproof Hose are sold in your town. We'll tell you the dealers' names on request, or we'll ship direct where we have no dealer, charges prepaid, on receipt of remittance.

Six pairs of men's hose sell for \$1.50 (\$2.00 for the extra light weight and \$3.00 for the mercerized).

Six pairs of women's sell for \$2.00 (\$3.00 for the mercerized).

**And Get This Guarantee**

Six pairs of children's sell for \$2.00.  
Three pairs of men's silk hose, guaranteed 3 months, \$2.00.  
Write for free book, "How to Make Your Feet Happy."

Holeproof Hosiery Co., 466 Fourth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

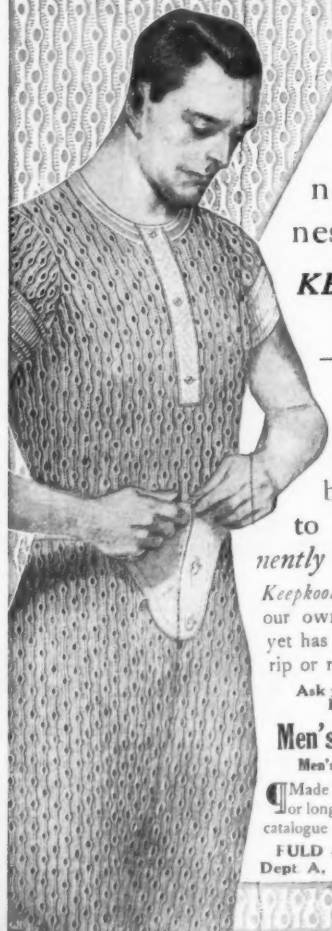


**FAMOUS**  
**Holeproof Hosiery**  
FOR MEN WOMEN AND CHILDREN

# Keepkool

TRADE MARK

## UNDERWEAR



Keepkool is more than a cool, porous Underwear. It combines coolness with comfort—sheerness with strength.

### KEEPKOOL is the only Elastic Ribbed, Porous Underwear

—which means that it is the only Porous Underwear with sufficient elasticity to insure comfort—which neither binds nor bags—which yields to every movement, yet permanently keeps its shape.

Keepkool is knitted of the finest combed yarns from our own spinning plant. It is soft, sheer, light, yet has remarkable tensile strength and can never rip or ravel, as the eyelets are lock-stitched.

Ask your Dealer. Insist upon getting Keepkool. If your dealer can't supply you, we will

Men's Separate 50c Boys' Separate 25c  
Men's Union Suits, \$1.00 Boys' Union Suits, 50c

Made in knee and ankle length drawers, short or long sleeves and athletic shirts. Write for catalogue of styles and sample of fabric.

FULD & HATCH KNITTING CO.  
Dept. A. Albany, N. Y.

Other mediums of home amusements may be found in miniature pool tables, which may be placed upon the dining or kitchen table and which prove a never-failing source of pleasure. Game boards with pockets, upon which rings are shot about by the use of cues, are cheaper than the pool tables, but provide almost as much enjoyment.

In discussing means for making country life more attractive, the camera should not be forgotten. It is far better to arm the farmer's boy with a camera than with a gun, and even the smallest kodak will open up a new world to the boy or girl.

### Responsibility of the Rural Church

THE rural church owes a debt to the country boy and girl, which, apparently, it has overlooked. Occasionally, a country parson is found who realizes something of this unfulfilled mission of the country church, and does what he can, but, generally, he is handicapped by the lack of financial support. It ought to be possible for the country church to be equipped with a parish house, containing a gymnasium, library, and reading-room. Perhaps it will occur to some wealthy philanthropist, after a while, to endow a few country churches here and there, so that this experiment may be given a fair trial. Much would depend upon the minister, however. The only kind who could succeed in an undertaking of this sort would be one who could enter heartily into the sports and amusements of the young people themselves. There is a country clergyman in a small

town in the northern part of New York State, Rev. James H. Keeling, Jr., by name, who has demonstrated in a limited way the possibilities of the country church in its relation to the boys and girls. What Rev. Mr. Keeling has done to encourage athletics and other forms of recreation ought to be considered by other rural clergymen, for the results have been fully commensurate with the time and energy expended in this direction—and Mr. Keeling has not spared himself.

Lastly in this article, although by no means in point of fact, comes the matter of good reading for the boys and the girls. Some parents seem to believe that the time spent in reading a book or a magazine is wasted. Washington County, Maryland, has a library wagon which delivers books without charge at the doors of the farmers in that county. Not long ago a young boy was seen to turn away sobbing because his mother refused to allow him to have a book from the shelves of this wagon—a book which would have brightened and made glad many hours of his humdrum existence. The farm boy and girl ought to have books—books and pictures. The traveling libraries make this possible now in most communities. It is a matter for the parents to decide, however, and too often the decision seems to be that the boy or girl can not be working when he or she is reading; wherefore, books are not desired. This is a general statement; there are countless exceptions. But it is the child whose parents refuse him books and amusements who needs them most.

## American and English Oarsmanship

Rowing Principles Almost Identical, but the English Appear Nearer Realization

By GUY NICKALLS

HAVING seen some of the best examples of American rowing on English waters, my impression on how it compares with the best of our English rowing may interest rowing men. I have been in close touch with and participated in the best of English race-rowing for the last twenty-five years, and during that period have seen all the American crews which have visited Henley.

The objects of both American and English rowing are the same, and the principles in style are likewise similar, although the methods adopted to attain these principles are not always alike. A firm, hard, sharp beginning of the stroke immediately the blade is covered is sought by both; but the English get nearer their ideal than does the American, because, owing to the method of rigging, the former are in a better position to use their power at once when full forward. Hence the patent shortcoming in American rowing to English eyes is missing the beginning and not getting full power until the middle of the stroke. Cambridge crews of recent years have been excellent examples of a stroke with a weak beginning and a hardish finish; but directly that new style was put to the test against a good crew like Oxford in 1909 and this year, or like the Belgians in 1906 and 1907, it failed ignominiously.

### Harvard's Lost Chance

THE Harvard crew which raced Cambridge in 1906 would have easily won had they been taught true beginning. That Harvard crew was a fine lot of men. Like all the American crews, they were our superiors in physique, but their style was not calculated to get the best out of the men, and Mr. D. A. Newhall, a member of the crew, after a term's rowing at Oxford, confessed to me that our methods, style, and rig enabled a man to make fuller use of his strength and took more out of him than the Harvard style did. Still we on this side might learn much from that American crew—quickness of hands at the finish, neatness of arm and wrist work, center-seated rig, the use of swivels.

Personally, I am not a great stickler for actual style so long as a man carries through the main principles of the stroke correctly. Now what are the main principles of this stroke as rowed in England, and what relation has style in carrying them out to the pace of the boat? Roughly and broadly, the beginning of the stroke should be hard, sharp, and firm, the full power applied at once and carried right through in one piece to the finish. The body should keep swinging, and the swing and drive from the stretcher should begin simultaneously. The glory of the English stroke is its length, and not its quickness, and though it has had frequent intermittent lapses from this ideal, in the main for the last twenty-five years it has not altered. There was a danger, however, after the first Belgian victory at Henley in 1906,

that rowing enthusiasts might altogether lose their heads. They went as mad as Belgian hares and did their best to ruin English rowing. Men were taught to give up the body swing, to row with short oars and big blades, and a consequent short, sharp punch at the water was held in certain quarters to be the thing. Christ Church College at Oxford went ahead of the river in this disgraceful form in 1907 and brought their crew to Henley (where it got a thrashing from the Belgians, who won the Grand Challenge Cup for the second year in succession), rowing a bad imitation of the Belgian style. Again the Belgian furor; and the English rowing school was rapidly being broken into two camps. Luckily, the Olympic Regatta arrived, when the methods of nearly every rowing country in the world could be scrutinized, examined, and tested. England did her duty nobly; taking in the situation at a glance, she called upon the old men, the veterans who once knew how to row, and, practically speaking, she asked them to show the youngsters how it ought to be done—but she took care to include in the crew two modern oarsmen in order that they might learn and, if possible, pass on the old tradition. The plan was an emphatic success. The veterans rowed magnificently, upheld England's rowing prestige, knocked the short-stroke school on the head, and demonstrated that when applied properly our methods are hard to beat. The veteran crew averaged 176 pounds and 30 years of age. Mr. A. C. Gladstone was the youngest, at 21 years 9 months. I was the grandpa, 41 years 9 months.

But I am digressing from discussion of American crews as seen on English waters. A friend of mine, an American, a member of the Yale Boat Club, who visited Henley last July and saw both Henley and the Olympic Regatta, writing me afterward from New Haven, Connecticut, said:

"On my return home I attended a big regatta, and could see the marked difference in the two styles of rowing. Your rowing did not suffer by comparison. . . . There is no doubt in my mind that your methods are correct. The time is not far distant when there will be but one way taught, and it will not be unlike the Leander style."

And so say all of us.

### America's Defective Style

WHEN America really gets hold of eight-oared rowing, which is a different style to four-oared and other rowing, she will undoubtedly be our most dangerous rival on the water, judging by what she has already accomplished under methods which in the opinion of the best judges are very far indeed from ideal.

If one were to generalize on American rowing, one would say that the swing forward is far too quick, they tumble forward after their hands at a pace entirely immensurate with the swing back.



# The Original, Time-Tried and Reliable Straight Side Auto Tire

Half-Section of the Bothersome Old-Style Clincher Type Auto Tire of the same rated size

Half-Section of the Trouble-Proof GOODYEAR Straight Side Auto Tire

Always smaller

Always larger than its rated size

The Straight Side Tire offers so many distinct advantages over the clincher or hooked-foot type that Goodyear Detachable Auto Tires have steadily forged ahead on Merit Alone. Makers of **practically every good automobile manufactured** (44 in all) have contracted for Goodyear Tires to be used on their 1910 cars. We briefly state below some of the exclusive advantages to be found **only** in these **Better Tires** because Longest Lived, Nearest Trouble Proof and Quickest Repaired of them all.

## GOOD YEAR TIRES

Note these special Goodyear features which can be secured in **no other Tires** until our broad, basic patents expire:

Goodyear Straight Side Tires **will not Creep or Come Off the Rim in Use**, even though tire be ridden for long distances absolutely flat, as is sometimes necessary. No Tire Bolts are needed. Ask how our patented Piano Wire Tape overcomes this. Hooked-foot or clincher type tires, held in place with several bolts, come off in use, as evidenced by hundreds of fatal accidents. They were all right for bicycles but are unsuited for automobile use.

Goodyear Straight Side Tires **will not Rim Cut** under the same severe conditions, no matter how rough or rugged the road surface may be. The broad, rounding rim surface, possible only with the **Straight Side Tire**, does away with all sharp edges. **There is nothing to cut the tire.** Note the half-section on the left. See the sharp edge of rim flange. **The entire load of the automobile is carried on these sharp edges.** Unless the Hooked-foot tire is kept inflated to the limit it will Rim Cut.

Each Size in Goodyear Straight Side Tires is **Oversize**. This straight side construction makes it possible to make Goodyear Tires **larger than any Clincher or Hooked-Foot Tire sold for the same size**, without danger of tire coming off in use. So each Goodyear Detachable (Straight Side) tire is **larger** than its rating. In Goodyear Tires alone you get **Extra Size** as well as **Extra Quality**.

Goodyear Straight Side Tires are **Easiest Removed or Replaced** in case of need. There is a big space between the toes (or feet). The side walls push inward easily so that detachable rim unlocks without trouble. In Hooked-foot or clincher tires the bead binds or "freezes" in the channel, and often must be pried loose. The toes must touch in the center as a precaution against coming off. They must be pried until they **overlap** before a Quick Detachable Rim can be unlocked. It is a big job both to loosen a clincher tire and to unlock the detachable rim when it finally is loosened.

Goodyear Straight Side Tires are the **Best Tires Procurable**, irrespective of price or any other consideration, as continually demonstrated by the severest practical tests. And as conclusively evidenced by contracts—from practically every maker of a high class car in the United States.

Our valuable book "How to Select an Auto Tire" gives the whys and wherefores of every statement we have made. If you intend buying a car or already own one, this book will show you how to **decrease tire upkeep amazingly**.

No matter what tires you use. Ask for it.

IT'S FREE.

Weight of car carried on hook of rim. Sharp edges make rim cutting certain unless tire is pumped up hard continuously.

The Beaded Hook "freezes" tight in this pocket, making it necessary to pry it loose before Quick Detachable Rim can be unlocked

Feet almost meet, must overlap when pushed inward

Feet are wide apart, push inward easily to permit unlocking the Quick Detachable Rim

Big, broad, rounding rim surface; will not rim cut, even tho' ridden deflated

Tapes of piano wire contract with inflation and make creeping or coming off the rim impossible

## The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., AKRON, OHIO

Factory and Main Office, Erie St.

### BRANCHES AND AGENCIES

ATLANTA, 90 North Pryor St.  
BOSTON, 689 Boylston St.  
BUFFALO, 719 Main St.  
CHICAGO, 80-82 Michigan Ave.  
CINCINNATI, 317 East Fifth St.  
CLEVELAND, 2005 Euclid Ave.

DALLAS, 111 North Akard St.  
DENVER, 1721-1723 Arapahoe St.  
DETROIT, 251 Jefferson Ave.  
KANSAS CITY, 16th and McGee Sts.  
LOS ANGELES, 948-951 South Main St.  
MEMPHIS, 181 Madison Ave.

MILWAUKEE, 188-192 Eighth St.  
MINNEAPOLIS, 915 First Ave. South  
NEW ORLEANS, 706-716 Baronne St.  
NEW YORK CITY, 64th St. and Broadway  
OMAHA, 2029-2022 Farnam St.  
PHILADELPHIA, Broad St. and Fairmount Ave.

PITTSBURG, 5988 Centre Ave.  
PROVIDENCE, 366 Fountain St.  
SALT LAKE CITY, 105-107 W. Second South St.  
SAN FRANCISCO, 535-539 Golden Gate Ave.  
ST. LOUIS, 3935-3937 Olive St.  
WASHINGTON, 1026 Connecticut Ave.

IN ANSWERING THIS ADVERTISEMENT PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S



Copyright 1910 by  
The B.V.D. Company

MADE FOR THE  
**B.V.D.**  
BEST RETAIL TRADE

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



Copyright 1910 by  
The B.V.D. Company

**L**OOSE FITTING B.V.D. Underwear keeps you *cool* when the sun *blazes*. It allows *air* to flood the overheated perspiring pores, bringing instant relief.

THE world-wide popularity of B.V.D. Summer Underwear was gained by its acknowledged excellence and is maintained by it.

This Red Woven Label

MADE FOR THE  
**B.V.D.**  
BEST RETAIL TRADE

(Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)

is sewed on every genuine B.V.D. garment. We make no garment without this label. Look for it on

Loose Fitting

Coat Cut Undershirts,  
and

Knee Length Drawers,

50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 a garment,

and

Union Suits

(Pat. 4-30-'07)

\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$3.00 a suit.

**T**IGHT FITTING underwear *frets* the tired body and causes needless *perspiration*.

Loose fitting B.V.D. Underwear is made of *thoroughly tested* woven materials selected for their *cooling* and *wearing* qualities, to which is added the most exacting *care* in *every detail* of manufacture and finish. B.V.D. Underwear is correctly cut; it is carefully tailored; buttons sewed to stay; care in every stitch; wear in every thread.

Every B.V.D. garment has the B.V.D. Red Woven Label familiar to millions of enthusiastic wearers.

Look for it, and be sure that you get it.

**The B. V. D. Company,**

65 Worth Street,

New York.